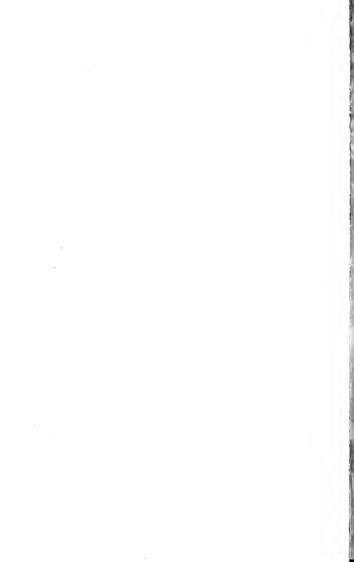


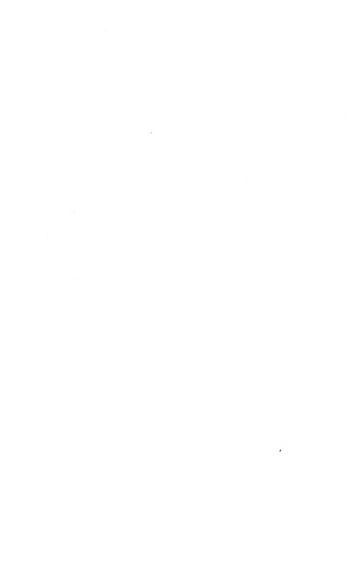
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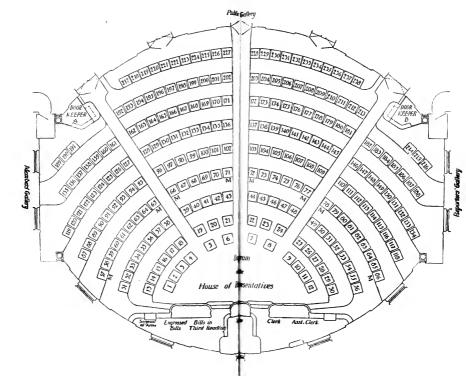
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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MANUAL

FOR THE USE OF THE

GENERAL COURT:

CONTAINING THE

RULES OF THE TWO BRANCHES,

TOGETHER WITH THE

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH AND THAT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND A LIST OF THE EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT, STATE INSTITUTIONS AND THEIR

OFFICERS.

AND OTHER STATISTICAL INFORMATION.

Prepared under Section 10 of Chapter 9 of the Revised Laws,

HENRY D. COOLIDGE, CLERK OF THE SENATE,

JAMES W. TIMPALL CLERK OF THE HOUSE.



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INDEX.

			Page
Agricultural Library,		•	656
Agriculture, Board of,	•		296
Arms of the Commonwealth,			654
Attorney-General, Department of,			407
Attorneys-General since 1686,			259
Auditor of Accounts, Department of,			407
Auditors since 1849,			261
Barnstable County Officers,			287
Berkshire County Officers,			287
Boards and Commissions:			
Armory Commissioners,			302
Ballot Law Commission,			302
Bank Commissioner,			302
Bar Examiners, State Board of,			302
Blind, Massachusetts Commission for the, .			302
Boston, Licensing Board for the City of, .			302
Boston, Pilots for the Port of,			302
Boston Police Commissioner,			303
Boston Transit Commission,			303
Charles River Basin Commission,			303
Civil Service Commission,			303
Conciliation and Arbitration, State Board of,			303
Corporations, Commissioner of,			303
County Accounts, Controller of,			303
Dentistry, Board of Registration in,			303
Embalming, Board of Registration in,			304
Fall River, Board of Police for the City of, .			304
Fall River, The Bradford Durfee Textile School	ol of		304
Firemen's Relief Fund, Commissioners of the.		•	304
Fisheries and Game, Commissioners on.		•	304

iv Index.

Boards and Commissions — Concluded.	Page
Free Public Library Commissioners,	. 304
Gas and Electric Light Commissioners,	. 304
Grevlock Reservation Commission,	. 304
Gypsy and Brown Tail Moths, Superintendent for Sup	
	. 304
pressing the,	. 304
	. 305
Highway Commission,	00=
•	. 305
	. 305
	. 305
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. 305
Lowell Textile School,	. 305
Lumber, Surveyor-General of,	. 306
Medicine, Board of Registration in,	
Metropolitan Park Commission,	. 306
Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board,	. 306
Nautical Training School, Commissioners of the,	. 306
New Bedford Textile School,	. 306
Pharmacy, Board of Registration in,	. 306
Prison Commissioners, Board of,	. 306
Province Laws,	. 306
Publication, State Board of,	. 307
Public Records, Commissioner of,	. 307
State Aid and Pensions, Commissioner of,	. 307
State Forester,	. 307
State House Construction Commission,	. 307
State Library, Trustees of the,	. 307
Suffolk County Court House,	. 307
Tax Commissioner,	. 307
Uniformity of Legislation, Commissioners on, .	. 307
Veterinary Medicine, Board of Registration in, .	. 307
Voting Machine Examiners,	. 308
Wachusett Mountain State Reservation Commission,	
Wrecks and Shipwrecked Goods,	. 308
Boston Athenæum,	. 656
Bristol County Officers	. 288
Calendar for 1907,	. 657

Index. v

								Pa
Census of Inhabitants i	in 19	00 a	nd 1	905,	Lega	l Vo	ters i	n
1905 and Register								. 24
Charity, Board of, Institutions under 8		•						. 30
Institutions under	Supe	rvisi	on o	f,				. 3
Cities and Towns Alpha	abeti	cally	, wit	h the	Con	gres	siona	l,
Councillor, Senat	orial	and	Rej	prese	ntativ	e Di	stric	ts
of Each, .								. 2
Cities and Towns in Ma	ssacl	huset	ts, w	ith t	heir I	Post-	office	s, 35
Cities in the Commonwe	alth,	with	the	Date	s of t	heir	Inco	r-
poration and their	Pop	oulati	ion,					. 19
Colleges in Massachuset	ts,							. 35
Committees:								
Standing, of the Sen	ate,							. 46
Standing, of the Ho	use,							. 46
Joint Standing,								. 46
Congress:								
Act regulating the	\mathbf{T} ime	and	Mai	ner	of el	ectin	g Ser	1-
ators to,							•	. 8
Vote for Members of	of,							. 36
Congressional Districts,								. 19
Constitution of Massach	uset	ts,						. :
Amendments to, .								. 6
Constitution of the Unite	ed St	ates,						
Amendments to, .								. 1
Council:								
Committees of the, .								. 40
Messenger to the, .								. 40
Councillor Districts, .								. 19
Councillors,								. 40
Counties, Cities and Tov	vns (of Ma	issac	huse	tts,			. 9
County Officers,								. 28
Court of Common Pleas	, Jus	tices	of, f	rom	1820	to 18	59,	. 27
Court, Superior, for the	e Co	unty	of S	Suffol	k, fro	om 1	855 t	o
1859,								. 27
Court, Superior, of Judie								. 27
Courts:								
Boston Juvenile, .						:		. 27

vi Index.

									Page
Courts — Concluded.									
Municipal, .									278
Land,									278
Of Probate and Ins	olver	ıcy,			•				278
Police,									279
Courts, Superior and Su	ıpren	1e Ju	dicia	1:					
Justices of, since th	e Re	volut	ion,						271
Justices of, since 18	59,								275
Present Justices of,									277
District Attorneys,									285
District Courts, .									280
District Police, Massach	nuset	ts,							309
Dukes County Officers,									288
Education, Board of,									298
Secretaries of, since	1837	,							261
Essex County Officers,									289
Executive Department,									405
Executive Secretary,									405
Foreign Letters, Postag	e on.								353
Foxborough State Hosp									315
Franklin County Office	rs.				•				290
Governor of Massachus									405
Messenger to, .									406
Secretary to, .									405
Governor's Staff, .									407
Governors of Massachu	setts	sinc	e 1620	0.					252
Hampden County Offic	ers.			-,					290
Hampshire County Offi	cers.		_						291
Health, Board of,		:							301
Hospital Cottages for C	!hildi	ren.							314
House of Representativ		,	•	•	•	•			
Alphabetical List(o		mbei	s. the	eir D	istric	ts an	d Re	s-	
idences, .									437
List of Members, b									421
List of Members, v									
Member, .									481
Monitors of, .									456
Officers of, .									455

Index. vii

						Page
House of Representatives — Conclu						
Reporters of,						492
Rules of,						521
Notes of Rulings on the,						602
Speakers and Clerks of, since I	1780,				265	5, 266
Insane Hospitals, Trustees of, .						312
Insanity, Board of,						300
Institutions under Supervision						312
Institutions under Supervision of missioners:	Boa	rd of	Priso	n Co	m-	
Massachusetts Reformatory,						317
Prison Camp and Hospital, .						317
Reformatory Prison for Wome	en, .					317
State Prison,						317
Institutions under Supervision of S	State	Board	d of Cl	narit	y :	
						315
Massachusetts School and H	Iome	for	Cripp	led a	ind	
Deformed Children,						316
Massachusetts State Sanatoriu	ım, .					316
State Farm,	٠.					316
State Hospital,						316
State Industrial School for Gir	rls, .					315
Institutions under Supervision of S	State	Boar	d of I	nsani	ty:	
Foxborough State Hospital, .					٠.	315
Hospital Cottages for Children						314
Insane Hospitals,						312
Massachusetts Hospital for E	pilep					313
Massachusetts School for the	Feeb	le-mir	ided,			314
School for the Feeble-minded,						314
State Colony for the Insane, .						314
Joint Rules of the Two Branches,						557
Notes of Rulings on the,						629
Judiciary of Massachusetts,						270
Land Court,						278
Legislature:						
Organization of, since 1780, .						262
Length of Sessions of, since 18	332, .					268
Sergeants-at-Arms of, since 18	35, .					267

viii Index.

			Page
Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts, 1907, .			405
Lieutenant-Governors of Massachusetts since 1692,			255
Lyman School for Boys,			315
Massachusetts, Constitution of,			25
Amendments to,			68
Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary,			318
Massachusetts District Police,			309
Massachusetts General Hospital,			318
Massachusetts Historical Society,			656
Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital,			319
Massachusetts Hospital for Epileptics,			313
Massachusetts Reformatory,			317
Massachusetts School and Home for Crippled and D	eforr	ned	
Children,			316
Massachusetts School for the Feeble-minded, .			314
Massachusetts State Sanatorium,			316
Medical Examiners,			320
Middlesex County Officers,			291
Militia, Massachusetts Volunteer,			409
Municipal Courts,			278
Nantucket County Officers,			292
Norfolk County Officers,			293
Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for th	ie Bli	nd,	318
Plymouth County Officers,			293
Police Courts,			279
Population and Voters of Massachusetts,			242
Postal Regulations (for foreign letters, see page 35	3),		349
Post-offices in Massachusetts,			337
Prison Camp and Hospital			317
Prison Commissioners, Board of, Institutions un	der	Su-	
pervision of,			317
Probate and Insolvency, Courts of,			278
Railroad Commissioners,			301
Reformatory Prison for Women,			317
Reporters,			491
Representative Districts,	·		205
Representatives in Congress (1906) by Districts	•	•	367

Index.

ix

]	Page
Rules											
	of the Senate								•		493
0	of the House	е, .	•						•		521
								•		•	557
	gs, Notes o			esidir	ıg O	fficer	s:				
	n the Cons		,								581
	n the Senat										587
O	n the Hous	e Rul	es,							•	602
0	n the Joint	Rule	s,								629
Schoo	ol for the Fe	eble-i	minde	ed,							314
Seal o	of the Comn	nonwe	ealth,								653
Secre	taries of the	Com	monw	ealth	sine	ce 178	30,				258
Secret	tary of the (Comm	onwe	alth,	Dep	artm	ent o	f,			406
Senat	e:										
A	lphabetical	List	of Me	mber	8,						418
A	rrangemen	t of Se	eats in	n,							417
L	ist of Memi	bers, b	oy Di	strict	s, wi	ith R	eside	nces,	etc.,		413
L	ist of Mem	bers,	with (Comn	itte	es of	which	h Eac	ch is	a	
	Member,										478
0	fficers of,										420
P	residents ar	nd Cle	rks o	f, sin	ce 17	780,				262,	264
R	eporters of	, .									491
R	tules of,										493
	Notes of	Rulin	ngs or	n the,							587
Senat	orial Distri	cts,									201
Senat	ors, United	State	s:								
F	rom Massa	chuse	tts, si	nce 1	789,						257
Α	ct regulatir	ng the	Time	and	Mai	ner (of ele	cting,	, .		88
Serge	ant-at-Arm	s and	Appo	intee	8,						457
Serge	ants-at-Arn	ns of t	he Le	egisla	ture	since	1835	,			267
Shire	Towns. (S	See Co	ounty	Offic	ers.)						
Soldie	ers' Home i	n Mas	sach	usetts	,						319
Solici	tors-Genera	ıl,.									260
State	Colony for	the Ir	isane	,							314
State	Dairy Bure	au.									298
State	Farm, .	-									316
	Hospital.										316

x Index.

									Page
State House,									649
State Industrial School	for	Girls							315
State Library, .									655
State Normal Schools,				•		•		•	298
State Prison,									317
Suffolk County Officers	ί,								294
Sundry Rulings, .									643
Superior Court. (See C	Cou	rts, Sı	per	ior a	nd St	pren	ie Ju	di-	
cial.)									
Supreme Judicial Cour	rt.	(See	Cou	rts,	Supe	rior a	and S	Su-	
preme Judicial.)									
Treasurer and Receiver	r-Ge	eneral	, De	part	ment	of,			406
Treasurers of the Comp	mor	iwealt	h si	nce 1	1780,				258
Trial Justices. (See C	oun	ty Of	icer	s.)					
United States:									
Constitution of,									3
Amendments t									17
Act regulating the	Tin	ne and	Mε	nnei	of e	lectin	g Se	na-	
tors in the Congr	ess	of,							88
Postal Regulations									349
Senators from Mas	sac	husett	s in	the	Cong	ress	of, si	nce	
1789,									257
Valuation of the Comr	non	wealt	h in	1904	١, .				231
Various Institutions:									
Massachusetts Cha	arit	able E	ye a	and :	Ear I	nfirm	ary,		318
Massachusetts Ger	iera	l Hos	pita:	i, .					318
Massachusetts Ho	mœ	opath	ic H	ospi	tal,				319
Perkins Institution	n ar	nd Ma	issa	chus	etts S	chool	for	the	
Blind,									318
Soldiers' Home in	Ma	ssachi	ısetı	ts,.					319
Vote for Governor in 1	906	, .		•					381
Vote for President in M	Ias	sachu	setts	in 1	904,				355
Vote for Representativ	es,	Sixtie	th C	ong	ress,				367
Vote for State Officers,	190)6,							399
Voters, Legal, in 1905,									242
Voters, Registered, in									242
Worcester County Offic									298

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

United States of America

AND

CONSTITUTION

or

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

FOR THE

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS



CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

PREAMBLE.

Objects of the Constitution.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. Legislative powers, in whom vested. Page 5.

SECT. 2. House of representatives, how and by whom chosen—Qualifications of a representative—Representatives and direct taxes, how apportioned—Census—Vacancies to be filled—Power of choosing officers, and of impeachment. 5, 6.

SECT. 3. Senators, how and by whom chosen—How classified—State executive to make temporary appointments, in case, &c.—Qualifications of a Senator—President of the Senate, his right to vote—President pro tem. and other officers of Senate, how chosen—Power to try impeachments—When President is tried, Chief Justice to preside—Sentence. 6, 7.

SECT. 4. Times, &c., of holding elections, how prescribed — One session in each year. 7.

SECT. 5. Membership — Quorum — Adjournments — Rules — Power to punish or expel — Journal — Time of adjournment limited, unless, &c. 7, 8.

Sect. 6. Compensation — Privileges — Disqualification in certain cases. 8.

SECT. 7. House to originate all revenue bills — Veto — Bill may be passed by two-thirds of each house, notwithstanding, &c. — Bill not returned in ten days — Provision as to all orders, &c., except, &c. 8, 9.

SECT. S. Powers of Congress. 9, 10.

SECT. 9. Provision as to migration or importation of certain persons—Habeas corpus—Bills of attainder, &c.—Taxes, how apportioned—No export duty—No commercial preferences—No money drawn from treasury, unless, &c.—No titular nobility—Officers not to receive presents, unless, &c.—10, 11.

SECT. 10. States prohibited from the exercise of certain powers.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. President and Vice-President, their term of office—Electors of President and Vice-President, number, and how appointed—Electors to vote on same day—Qualifications of President—On whom his duties devolve in case of his removal, death, &c.—President's compensation—His oath. 11-13.

SECT. 2. President to be commander-in-chief—He may require opinion of, &c., and may pardon—Treaty-making power—Nomination of certain officers—When President may fill vacancies. 13.

SECT. 3. President shall communicate to Congress—He may convene and adjourn Congress, in case, &c.; shall receive ambassadors, execute laws, and commission officers. 14.

SECT. 4. All civil offices forfeited for certain crimes. 14.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. Judicial power-Tenure-Compensation. 14.

SECT. 2. Judicial power, to what cases it extends — Original jurisdiction of supreme court — Appellate — Trial by jury, except, &c. — Trial, where. 14. 15.

Sect. 3. Treason defined - Proof of - Punishment of. 15.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. Credit to be given to public acts, &c., of every State.

SECT. 2. Privileges of citizens of each State — Fugitives from justice to be delivered up — Persons held to service, having escaped, to be delivered up. 15.

SECT. 3. Admission of new States — Power of Congress over territory and other property. 15, 16.

SECT. 4. Republican form of government guaranteed — Each State to be protected, 16.

ARTICLE V.

Constitution, how amended - Proviso. 16.

ARTICLE VI.

Certain debts, &c., adopted—Supremacy of Constitution, treaties, and laws of the United States—Oath to support Constitution, by whom taken—No religious test. 16, 17.

ARTICLE VII.

What ratification shall establish Constitution. 17.

AMENDMENTS.

- I.—Religious establishment prohibited—Freedom of speech, of the press, and right to petition. 17.
- II. Right to keep and bear arms. 17.
- III. No soldier to be quartered in any house, unless, &c. 17.
- IV. Right of search and seizure regulated. 17, 18.
 - V. Provisions concerning prosecutions, trials, and punishments
 Private property not to be taken for public use, without,
 &c. 18.
- VI. Further provisions respecting criminal prosecutions. 18.
- VII. Right of trial by jury secured. 18.
- VIII. Bail, fines, and punishments. 18.
 - IX. Rule of construction. 18.
 - X.—Same subject. 18.
 - XI. Same subject. 19.
- XII. Manner of choosing President and Vice-President. 19, 20.
- XIII. Slavery abolished. 20.
- XIV.—Citizenship defined—Apportionment of representatives—
 Persons engaged in rebellion excluded from office—Debts
 of United States, and of States contracted during the rebellion. 20, 21.
 - XV. Right of citizenship not to be abridged. 21.

We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

- SECTION 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a congress of the United States, which shall consist of a senate and house of representatives.
- Sect. 2. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states, and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature.

No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years

a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union. according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each state shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made. the state of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three. Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the representation from any state, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers; and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SECT. 3. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen.

The vice-president of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.

The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president *pro tempore*, in the absence of the vice-president, or when he shall exercise the office of president of the United States.

The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the president of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside: and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States: but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

SECT. 4. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives, shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof; but the congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

The congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

SECT. 5. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties as each house may provide.

Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

SECT. 6. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

Sect. 7. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the president of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it

shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the president within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Every order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the president of the United States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a hill.

SECT. 8. The congress shall have power - to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States: but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States: - to borrow money on the credit of the United States: - to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes; - to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States; - to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures: - to provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States: - to establish post offices and post roads: - to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries; - to constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court; - to define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations;—to declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water: - to raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years: - to provide and maintain a navy: - to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces: - to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions; - to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the states respectively. the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress: - to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular states, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of the government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock vards, and other needful buildings: - and to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

Sect. 9. The migration or importation of such persons, as any of the states now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed.

No capitation, or other direct tax, shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state. No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one state over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to, or from, one state, be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title, of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state.

SECT. 10. No state shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make any thing but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility. No state shall, without the consent of the congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws: and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any state on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress. No state shall. without the consent of congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops, or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another state, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the vice-president, chosen for the same term, be elected, as follows:—

Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in the congress; but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for president; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said house shall in like manner choose the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the president, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the vice-president. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them by ballot the vice-president.

The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States, at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of president; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

In case of the removal of the president from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the vicepresident, and the congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the president and vice-president, declaring what officer shall then act as president, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a president shall be elected.

The president shall, at stated times, receive for his services, a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enter on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:—

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

SECT. 2. The president shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several states, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law: but the congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the president alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

The president shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

- SECT. 3. He shall from time to time give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.
- Sect. 4. The president, vice-president, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

- Section 1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services, a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.
- SECT. 2. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority;—to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls;—to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction;—to controversies to which the United States shall be a party;—to controversies between two or more states;—between a state and citizens of another state;—between citizens of different states;—between citizens of the same state claiming lands under grants of different states, and between a state, or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens or subjects.

In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a state shall be a party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases

before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any state, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

SECT. 3. Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overtact, or on confession in open court.

The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

Section 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each state to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state. And the congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

Sect. 2. The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.

A person charged in any state with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another state, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime.

No person held to service or labor in one state, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

SECT. 3. New states may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new state shall be formed or erected within

the jurisdiction of any other state; nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states, or parts of states, without the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned as well as of the congress.

The congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.

SECT. 4. The United States shall guarantee to every state in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution, as under the confederation.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every

state shall be bound thereby, any thing in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

The ratification of the conventions of nine states, shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the states so ratifying the same.

ARTICLES

IN ADDITION TO, AND AMENDMENT OF,

The Constitution of the United States of America, proposed by congress, and ratified by the legislatures of the several states, pursuant to the fifth article of the original constitution.

- ARTICLE I. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.
- ART. II. A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.
- ART. III. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.
- ART. IV. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue,

but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

- ART. V. No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.
- ART. VI. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his fayor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.
- ART. VII. In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.
- ART. VIII. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.
- ART. IX. The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.
- ART. X. The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

ART. XI. The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

ART. XII. The electors shall meet in their respective states. and vote by ballot for president and vice-president, one of whom. at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vicepresident, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice-president. and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate: the president of the senate shall, in presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted; — the person having the greatest number of votes for president, shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president, shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of

senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

ART. XIII. Sect. 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SECT. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ART. XIV. Sect. 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sect. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such state.

SECT. 3. No person shall be a senator, or representative in congress, or elector of president and vice-president, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of

congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any state legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state, to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

Sect. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned.

But neither the United States, nor any state, shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

SECT. 5. The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ART. XV. SECT. 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any state, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

SECT. 2. The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[Note. The constitution was adopted September 17, 1787, by the unanimous consent of the states present in the convention appointed in pursuance of the resolution of the congress of the confederation of February 21, 1787, and was ratified by the conventions of the several states, as follows, viz.: By convention of Delaware, December 7, 1787; Pennsylvania, December 12, 1787; New Jersey, December 18, 1787; Georgia, January 2, 1788; Connecticut, January 9, 1788; Massachusetts, February 6, 1788; Maryland, April 28, 1788; South Carolina, May 23, 1788; New Hampshire, June 21, 1788; Virginia, June 26, 1788; New York, July 26, 1788; North Carolina, November 21, 1789; Rhode Island, May 29, 1790.

The first ten of the amendments were proposed at the first session of the first congress of the United States, September 25, 1789, and were finally ratified by the constitutional number of states on December 15, 1791. The eleventh amendment was proposed at the first session of the third congress, March 5, 1794, and was declared in a

message from the President of the United States to both houses of congress, dated January 8, 1798, to have been adopted by the constitutional number of states. The twelfth amendment was proposed at the first session of the eighth congress, December 12, 1803, and was adopted by the constitutional number of states in 1804, according to a public notice thereof by the secretary of state, dated September 25 of the same year.

The thirteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the thirty-eighth congress on February 1, 1865, and was declared, in a proclamation of the secretary of state, dated December 18, 1865, to have been ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states.

The fourteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the thirty-ninth congress, on June 16, 1866.

On July 20, 1868, the secretary of state of the United States issued his certificate, setting out that it appeared by official documents on file in the department of state that said amendment had been ratified by the legislatures of the states of Connecticut, New Hampshire, Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, New York, Ohio, Illinois, West Virginia, Kansas, Maine, Nevada, Missouri, Indiana, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Massachusetts, Nebraska and Iowa, and by newly established bodies avowing themselves to be and acting as the legislatures of the states of Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Louisiana, South Carolina, and Alabama; that the legislatures of Ohio and New Jersey had since passed resolutions withdrawing the consent of those states to said amendment: that the whole number of states in the United States was thirty-seven, that the twenty-three states first above named and the six states next above named together, constituted three-fourths of the whole number of states, and certifying that if the resolutions of Ohio and New Jersey, ratifying said amendment were still in force. notwithstanding their subsequent resolutions, then said amendment had been ratified and so become valid as part of the constitution.

On July 21, 1868, congress passed a resolution reciting that the amendment had been ratfied by Connecticut, Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, West Virginia, Kansas, Missouri, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota, New York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Michigan, Nevada, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Maine, Iowa, Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Alabama, South Carolina and Louisiana, being three-fourths of the several states of the Union, and declaring said fourteenth article to be a part of the constitution of the United States, and making it the duty of the secretary of state to duly promulgate it as such.

On July 28, 1868, the secretary of state issued his certificate, recit-

ing the above resolution, and stating that official notice had been received at the department of state that action had been taken by the legislatures of the states in relation to said amendment, as follows: "It was ratified in A.D. 1866, by Connecticut, June 30; New Hampshire, July 7; Tennessee, July 19; Oregon, September 19; Vermont, November 9. In A.D. 1867, by New York, January 10; Illinois, January 15; West Virginia, January 16; Kansas, January 18; Maine, January 19; Nevada, January 22; Missouri, January 26; Indiana, January 29; Minnesota, February 1; Rhode Island, February 7; Wisconsin, February 13; Pennsylvania, February 13; Michigan, February 15; Massachusetts, March 20; Nebraska, June 15. In A.D. 1868, by Iowa, April 3; Arkansas, April 6; Florida, June 9; Louisiana, July 9; and Alabama, July 13.

"It was first ratified and the ratification subsequently withdrawn by New Jersey, ratified September 11, 1866, withdrawn April, 1868; Ohio, ratified January 11, 1867, and withdrawn January, 1868.

"It was first rejected and then ratified by Georgia, rejected November 13, 1866, ratified July 21, 1868; North Carolina, rejected December 4, 1866, ratified July 4, 1868; South Carolina, rejected December 20, 1866, and ratified July 9, 1868.

"It was rejected by *Texas*, November 1, 1866; *Virginia*, January 9, 1867; *Kentucky*, January 10, 1867; *Delaware*, February 7, 1867; and *Maryland*, March 23, 1867."

And on said July 28, 1868, and in execution of the act proposing the amendment and of the concurrent resolution of congress above mentioned and in pursuance thereof, the secretary of state directed that said amendment to the constitution be published in the newspapers authorized to promulgate the laws of the United States, and certified that it had been adopted in the manner above specified by the states named in said resolution, and that it "has become valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the constitution of the United States."

Subsequently it was ratified by Virginia, October 8, 1869, by Georgia, again, February 2, 1870, and by Texas, February 18, 1870.

The fifteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the fortieth congress on February 27, 1869, and was declared, in a proclamation of the secretary of state, dated March 30, 1870, to have been ratified by the constitutional number of states and to have "become valid to all intents and purposes as part of the constitution of the United States."]



CONSTITUTION OR FORM OF GOVERNMENT

FOR THE

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PREAMBLE.

Objects of government—Body politic, how formed—Its nature. Page 32.

Part I.

- ARTICLE 1. Equality and natural rights of all men. 33.
- ART. 2. Right and duty of public religious worship Protection therein. 33.
- ART. 3. Legislature empowered to compel provision for public worship; and to enjoin attendance thereon Exclusive right of electing religious teachers secured Option as to whom parochial taxes may be paid, unless, &c. All denominations equally protected Subordinations of one section enterty methicisch.
- -Subordination of one sect to another prohibited. 33, 34.
 - ART. 4. Right of self-government secured. 34.
 ART. 5. Accountability of all officers, &c. 34.
- ART. 6. Services rendered to the public being the only title to peculiar privileges, hereditary offices are absurd and unnatural, 35.
- ART. 7. Objects of government; right of people to institute and change it. 35.
 - ART. 8. Right of people to secure rotation in office. 35.
- ART. 9. All, having the qualifications prescribed, equally eligible to office. 35.
- ART. 10. Right of protection and duty of contribution correlative Taxation founded on consent Private property not to be taken for public uses without, &c. 35, 36.
- ART. 11. Remedies, by recourse to the law, to be free, complete and prompt. 36.
- ART. 12. Prosecutions regulated Right to trial by jury in criminal cases, except. &c. 36.
 - ART. 13. Crimes to be proved in the vicinity. 36.
 - ART. 14. Right of search and seizure regulated. 36, 37.
 - ART. 15. Right to trial by jury sacred, except, &c. 37.

ART. 16. Liberty of the press. 37.

ART. 17. Right to keep and bear arms - Standing armies dangerous - Military power subordinate to civil. 37.

ART. 18. Moral qualifications for office — Moral obligations of lawgivers and magistrates. 37.

ART. 19. Right of people to instruct representatives and petition legislature. 37, 38.

ART. 20. Power to suspend the laws, or their execution. 38.

ART. 21. Freedom of debate, &c., and reason thereof. 38.

ART. 22. Frequent sessions, and objects thereof. 38.

ART. 23. Taxation founded on consent. 38.

ART. 24. Ex post facto laws prohibited. 38.

ART. 25. Legislature not to convict of treason, &c. 38.

ART. 26. Excessive bail or fines, and cruel punishments, prohibited. 38.

ART. 27. No soldier to be quartered in any house, unless, &c. 38,39.

ART. 28. Citizens exempt from law-martial, unless, &c. 39.

ART. 29. Judges of supreme judicial court — Tenure of their office — Salaries. 39.

ART. 30. Separation of executive, judicial and legislative departments. 39.

PART II. — FRAME OF GOVERNMENT.

Title of body politic. 40.

CHAPTER I.

SECTION 1.

ARTICLE 1. Legislative department. 40.

ART. 2. Governor's veto — Bill may be passed by two-thirds of each house, notwithstanding. 40, 41.

ART. 3. General court may constitute judicatories, courts of record, &c. — Courts, &c., may administer oaths. 41.

ART. 4. General court may enact laws, &c., not repugnant to the constitution; may provide for the election or appointment of officers; prescribe their duties; impose taxes, duties and excises, to be disposed of for defence, protection, &c. — Valuation of estates, once in ten years, at least, while, &c. 41, 42.

SECTION 2.

ARTICLE 1. Senate, number of, and by whom elected — Counties to be districts, until, &c. 42, 43.

ART. 2. Manner and time of choosing senators and councillors — Word "inhabitant," defined — Selectmen to preside at town meetings

- Return of votes - Inhabitants of unincorporated plantations, who pay state taxes, may vote - Plantation meetings - Assessors to notify, &c. 43-45.

ART. 3. Governor and council to examine and count votes, and issue summonses. 45.

ART. 4. Senate to be final judge of elections, &c., of its own members — Vacancies, how filled. 45, 46.

ART. 5. Qualifications of a senator. 46.

ART. 6. Senate not to adjourn more than two days. 46.

ART. 7. Shall choose its officers and establish its rules. 46.

ART. 8. Shall try all impeachments — Oath — Limitation of sentence. 46.

ART. 9. Quorum. 46.

SECTION 3.

ARTICLE 1. Representation of the people. 47.

ART. 2. Representatives, by whom chosen — Proviso as to towns having less than 150 ratable polls — Towns liable to fine in case, &c. — Expenses of travelling to and from the general court, how paid. 47.

ART. 3. Qualifications of a representative. 47, 48.

ART. 4. Qualifications of a voter. 48.

ART. 5. Representatives, when chosen. 48.

ART. 6. House alone can impeach. 48.

ART. 7. House to originate all money bills. 48.

ART. 8. Not to adjourn more than two days. 48.

ART. 9. Quorum. 48.

ART. 10. To judge of returns, &c., of its own members; to choose its officers and establish its rules, &c.—May punish for certain offences—Privileges of members. 48, 49.

ART. 11. Senate—Governor and council may punish—General limitation—Trial may be by committee, or otherwise. 49.

CHAPTER II.

SECTION 1.

ARTICLE 1. Governor - His title. 49.

ART. 2. To be chosen annually — Qualifications. 50.

ART. 3. To be chosen by the people, by a majority of votes—How chosen, when no person has a majority. 50.

ART. 4. Power of governor, and of governor and council. 51.

ART. 5. Same subject. 51.

ART. 6. Governor and council may adjourn general court in cases, &c., but not exceeding ninety days. 51.

ART. 7. Governor to be commander-in-chief - Limitation. 51, 52.

ART. 8. Governor and council may pardon offences, except, &c.

-But not before conviction. 52.

ART. 9. All judicial officers, &c., how nominated and appointed. 53.

ART. 10. Militia officers, how elected—How commissioned— Election of officers—Major-generals, how appointed and commissioned—Vacancies, how filled, in case, &c.—Officers, duly commissioned, how removed—Adjutants, &c., how appointed—Organization of militia. 53, 54.

ART. 11. Money, how drawn from the treasury, except, &c. 54.

ART. 12. All public boards, &c., to make quarterly returns. 54.

ART. 13. Salary of governor — Salaries of justices of supreme judicial court — Salaries to be enlarged, if insufficient. 54, 55.

SECTION 2.

ARTICLE 1. Lieutenant-governor, his title and qualifications—How chosen. 55.

ART. 2. President of council — Lieutenant-governor a member of, except, &c. 55, 56.

ART. 3. Lieutenant-governor to be acting governor, in case, &c. 56.

SECTION 3.

ARTICLE 1. Council. 56.

ART. 2. Number; from whom, and how chosen — If senators become councillors, their seats to be vacated. 56.

ART. 3. Rank of councillors. 57.

ART. 4. No district to have more than two. 57.

ART. 5. Register of council. 57.

ART. 6. Council to exercise the power of governor in case, &c. 57.

ART. 7. Elections may be adjourned until, &c. — Order thereof. 57.

SECTION 4.

ARTICLE 1. Secretary, &c., by whom and how chosen — Treasurer ineligible for more than five successive years. 58.

ART. 2. Secretary to keep records, to attend the governor and council, &c. 58.

CHAPTER III.

ARTICLE 1. Tenure of all commissioned officers to be expressed

— Judicial officers to hold office during good behavior, except, &c.

— But may be removed on address. 58.

ART. 2. Justices of supreme judicial court to give opinions, when required. 58.

ART. 3. Justices of the peace; tenure of their office. 59.

ART. 4. Provisions for holding probate courts. 59.

ART. 5. Provisions for determining causes of marriage, divorce, &c. 59.

CHAPTER IV.

Delegates to congress. 59.

CHAPTER V.

SECTION 1.

ARTICLE 1. Harvard College - Powers, privileges, &c., of the president and fellows confirmed. 60.

ART. 2. All gifts, grants, &c., confirmed. 60.

ART. 3. Who shall be overseers — Power of alteration reserved to the legislature. 61.

SECTION 2.

Duty of legislatures and magistrates in all future periods. 61, 62.

CHAPTER VI.

ARTICLE 1. Oaths of allegiance and office, &c. 62-64.

ART. 2. Plurality of offices prohibited to governor, &c., except, &c.—Incompatible offices—Bribery, &c., disqualify. 64, 65.

ART. 3. Value of money ascertained — Property qualifications may be increased. 65.

ART. 4. Provisions respecting commission. 65.

ART. 5. Provisions respecting writs. 65.

ART. 6. Continuation of former laws, except, &c. 65.

ART. 7. Benefit of habeas corpus secured, except, &c. 66.

ART. 8. The enacting style, 66.

ART. 9. Officers of former government continued until, &c. 66.

ART. 10. Provision for revising constitution. 66, 67.

ART. 11. Provision for preserving and publishing this constitution. 67.

AMENDMENTS.

ARTICLE 1. Bill, &c., not approved within five days, not to become a law, if legislature adjourn in the meantime. 68.

ART. 2. General court empowered to charter cities — Proviso. 68.

ART. 3. Qualifications of voters for governor, lieutenant-governor, senators and representatives. 68, 69.

- ART. 4. Notaries public, how appointed and removed Vacancies in the office of secretary and treasurer, how filled, in case, &c. Commissary-general may be appointed, in case, &c. Militia officers, how removed. 69.
 - ART, 5. Who may vote for captains and subalterns. 69.
- ART. 6. Oath to be taken by all officers; or affirmation in case, &c. 69, 70.
 - ART. 7. Tests abolished, 70.
 - ART. 8. Incompatibility of offices. 70.
 - ART. 9. Amendments to constitution, how made. 70, 71.
- ART. 10. Commencement of political year, and termination—Meetings for choice of governor, lieutenant-governor, &c., when to be held—May be adjourned—Articles, when to go into operation—Inconsistent provisions annulled. 71, 72.
 - ART. 11. Religious freedom established. 72, 73.
- ART. 12. Census of ratable polls Representatives, how apportioned. 73, 74.
- ART. 13. Census of inhabitants Senatorial districts Apportionment of representatives and councillors Freehold as a qualification for a seat in general court or council not required. 74-76.
 - ART. 14. Election by people to be by plurality. 76.
 - ART. 15. Time of annual election of governor and legislature. 76.
- ART. 16. Eight councillors, how chosen State to be districted Eligibility defined Day and manner of election Vacancies, how filled Organization of government. 76, 77.
- ART. 17. Election of secretary, treasurer, auditor and attorney-general by the people—Vacancies, how filled—To qualify within ten days—Qualifications. 77, 78.
- ART. 18. School money not to be applied for sectarian schools. 78.
- ART. 19. Legislature to prescribe for election of sheriffs, registers of probate, &c., by the people. 78, 79.
- ART. 20. Reading constitution in English and writing, necessary qualifications of voters Proviso. 79.
- ART. 21. Census of voters and inhabitants—House of representatives to consist of 240 members—Legislature to apportion, &c.— Qualifications of representatives, and number for quorum. 79, 80.
- ART. 22. Census of voters and inhabitants—Senate to consist of 40 members—Senatorial districts—Proviso—Qualifications of senators, and number for quorum. 80, 81.
- ART. 23. Residence of two years required of naturalized citizens to entitle to suffrage, or make eligible to office. Repealed. 81.
 - ART. 24. Vacancies in the senate. 82.

ART. 25. Vacancies in the council. 82.

ART. 26. Twenty-third article repealed. 82.

ART. 27. Officers of Harvard College may be elected members of the general court. 82.

ART. 28. Persons having served in the U.S. army or navy, &c., not to be disqualified from voting, &c. Amended. 82.

ART. 29. General court empowered to provide more than one place of meeting in towns for the election of officers, and to prescribe manner of calling, &c., such meetings. 82, 83.

ART. 30. No person to be disqualified from voting because of a change of residence, until after six months, &c. 83.

ART. 31. Article twenty-eight amended. 83.

ART. 32. So much of article three annulled as makes the payment of a poll-tax a prerequisite for voting. 83.

ART. 33. A majority of each branch of the general court to constitute a quorum, &c. 83, 84.

ART. 34. Property qualification of governors annulled. 84.

ART. 35. Clause in relation of payment of travelling expenses of members of the house annulled. 84.

ART. 36. So much of article nineteen as is contained in the words "Commissioners of Insolvency" annulled. 84.

PREAMBLE.

The end of the institution, maintenance, and administration of government, is to secure the existence of the body politic, to protect it, and to furnish the individuals who compose it with the power of enjoying in safety and tranquillity their natural rights, and the blessings of life: and whenever these great objects are not obtained the people have a right to alter the government, and to take measures necessary for their safety, prosperity, and happiness.

The body politic is formed by a voluntary association of individuals: it is a social compact, by which the whole people covenants with each citizen, and each citizen with the whole people, that all shall be governed by certain laws for the common good. It is the duty of the people, therefore, in framing a constitution of government, to provide for an equitable mode of making laws, as well as for an impartial interpretation and a faithful execution of them; that every man may, at all times, find his security in them.

We, therefore, the people of Massachusetts, acknowledging, with grateful hearts, the goodness of the great Legislator of the universe, in affording us, in the course of His providence, an opportunity, deliberately and peaceably, without fraud, violence, or surprise, of entering into an original, explicit, and solemn compact with each other; and of forming a new constitution of civil government, for ourselves and posterity; and devoutly imploring His direction in so interesting a design, do agree upon, ordain, and establish, the following *Declaration of Rights, and Frame of Government*, as the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PART THE FIRST.

A Declaration of the Rights of the Inhabitants of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ARTICLE I. All men are born free and equal, and have certain natural, essential, and unalienable rights; among which may be reckoned the right of enjoying and defending their lives and liberties; that of acquiring, possessing, and protecting property; in fine, that of seeking and obtaining their safety and happiness.

ART. II. It is the right as well as the duty of all men in society, publicly, and at stated seasons, to worship the Supreme Being, the great Creator and Preserver of the universe. And no subject shall be hurt, molested, or restrained, in his person, liberty, or estate, for worshipping God in the manner and season most agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience; or for his religious profession of sentiments; provided he doth not disturb the public peace, or obstruct others in their religious worship.

ART. III. [As the happiness of a people, and the good order and preservation of civil government, essentially depend upon piety, religion, and morality; and as these cannot be generally diffused through a community but by the institution of the public worship of God, and of public instructions in piety, religion, and morality: Therefore, to promote their happiness, and to secure the good order and preservation of their government, the people of this commonwealth have a right to invest their legislature with power to authorize and require, and the legislature shall, from time to time, authorize and require, the several towns, parishes, precincts, and other bodies politic, or religious societies, to make suitable provision, at their own expense, for the institution of the public worship of God, and

for the support and maintenance of public Protestant teachers of piety, religion, and morality, in all cases where such provision shall not be made voluntarily. [See Amendment, Article XI.]

And the people of this commonwealth have also a right to, and do, invest their legislature with authority to enjoin upon all the subjects an attendance upon the instructions of the public teachers aforesaid, at stated times and seasons, if there be any on whose instructions they can conscientiously and conveniently attend.

Provided, notwithstanding, that the several towns, parishes, precincts, and other bodies politic, or religious societies, shall, at all times, have the exclusive right of electing their public teachers, and of contracting with them for their support and maintenance.

And all moneys paid by the subject to the support of public worship, and of the public teachers aforesaid, shall, if he require it, be uniformly applied to the support of the public teacher or teachers of his own religious sect or denomination, provided there be any on whose instructions he attends; otherwise it may be paid towards the support of the teacher or teachers of the parish or precinct in which the said moneys are raised.

And every denomination of Christians, demeaning themselves peaceably, and as good subjects of the commonwealth, shall be equally under the protection of the law: and no subordination of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law.]

- ART. IV. The people of this commonwealth have the sole and exclusive right of governing themselves, as a free, sovereign, and independent state; and do, and forever hereafter shall, exercise and enjoy every power, jurisdiction, and right, which is not, or may not hereafter be, by them expressly delegated to the United States of America, in Congress assembled.
- ART. V. All power residing originally in the people, and being derived from them, the several magistrates and officers of government, vested with authority, whether legislative, executive, or judicial, are their substitutes and agents, and are at all times accountable to them.

- ART. VI. No man, nor corporation, or association of men, have any other title to obtain advantages, or particular and exclusive privileges, distinct from those of the community, than what arises from the consideration of services rendered to the public; and this title being in nature neither hereditary, nor transmissible to children, or descendants, or relations by blood, the idea of a man born a magistrate, lawgiver, or judge, is absurd and unnatural.
- ART. VII. Government is instituted for the common good; for the protection, safety, prosperity, and happiness of the people; and not for the profit, honor, or private interest of any one man, family, or class of men: Therefore the people alone have an incontestable, unalienable, and indefeasible right to institute government; and to reform, alter, or totally change the same, when their protection, safety, prosperity, and happiness require it.
- ART. VIII. In order to prevent those who are vested with authority from becoming oppressors, the people have a right, at such periods and in such manner as they shall establish by their frame of government, to cause their public officers to return to private life; and to fill up vacant places by certain and regular elections and appointments.
- ART. IX. All elections ought to be free; and all the inhabitants of this commonwealth, having such qualifications as they shall establish by their frame of government, have an equal right to elect officers, and to be elected, for public employments.
- ART. X. Each individual of the society has a right to be protected by it in the enjoyment of his life, liberty, and property, according to standing laws. He is obliged, consequently, to contribute his share to the expense of this protection; to give his personal service, or an equivalent, when necessary: but no part of the property of any individual can, with justice, be taken from him, or applied to public uses, without his own consent, or that of the representative body of the people. In tine, the

people of this commonwealth are not controllable by any other laws than those to which their constitutional representative body have given their consent. And whenever the public exigencies require that the property of any individual should be appropriated to public uses, he shall receive a reasonable compensation therefor.

ART. XI. Every subject of the commonwealth ought to find a certain remedy, by having recourse to the laws, for all injuries or wrongs which he may receive in his person, property, or character. He ought to obtain right and justice freely, and without being obliged to purchase it; completely, and without any denial; promptly, and without delay; conformably to the laws.

ART. XII. No subject shall be held to answer for any crimes or offence, until the same is fully and plainly, substantially and formally, described to him; or be compelled to accuse, or furnish evidence against himself. And every subject shall have a right to produce all proofs that may be favorable to him; to meet the witnesses against him face to face, and to be fully heard in his defence by himself, or his counsel, at his election. And no subject shall be arrested, imprisoned, despoiled, or deprived of his property, immunities, or privileges, put out of the protection of the law, exiled, or deprived of his life, liberty, or estate, but by the judgment of his peers, or the law of the land.

And the legislature shall not make any law that shall subject any person to a capital or infamous punishment, excepting for the government of the army and navy, without trial by jury.

ART. XIII. In criminal prosecutions, the verification of facts in the vicinity where they happen, is one of the greatest securities of the life, liberty, and property of the citizen.

ART. XIV. Every subject has a right to be secure from all unreasonable searches, and seizures, of his person, his houses, his papers, and all his possessions. All warrants, therefore, are contrary to this right, if the cause or foundation of them be not previously supported by oath or affirmation, and if the order in the warrant to a civil officer, to make search in suspected places,

or to arrest one or more suspected persons, or to seize their property, be not accompanied with a special designation of the persons or objects of search, arrest, or seizure: and no warrant ought to be issued but in cases, and with the formalities prescribed by the laws.

ART. XV. In all controversies concerning property, and in all suits between two or more persons, except in cases in which it has heretofore been otherways used and practised, the parties have a right to a trial by jury; and this method of procedure shall be held sacred, unless, in causes arising on the high seas, and such as relate to mariners' wages, the legislature shall hereafter find it necessary to alter it.

ART. XVI. The liberty of the press is essential to the security of freedom in a state: it ought not, therefore, to be restrained in this commonwealth.

ART. XVII. The people have a right to keep and to bear arms for the common defence. And as, in time of peace, armies are dangerous to liberty, they ought not to be maintained without the consent of the legislature; and the military power shall always be held in an exact subordination to the civil authority, and be governed by it.

ART. XVIII. A frequent recurrence to the fundamental principles of the constitution, and a constant adherence to those of piety, justice, moderation, temperance, industry, and frugality, are absolutely necessary to preserve the advantages of liberty, and to maintain a free government. The people ought, consequently, to have a particular attention to all those principles, in the choice of their officers and representatives: and they have a right to require of their lawgivers and magistrates an exact and constant observance of them, in the formation and execution of the laws necessary for the good administration of the commonwealth.

ART. XIX. The people have a right, in an orderly and peaceable manner, to assemble to consult upon the common good; give instructions to their representatives, and to request

of the legislative body, by the way of addresses, petitions, or remonstrances, redress of the wrongs done them, and of the grievances they suffer.

ART. XX. The power of suspending the laws, or the execution of the laws, ought never to be exercised but by the legislature, or by authority derived from it, to be exercised in such particular cases only as the legislature shall expressly provide for.

ART. XXI. The freedom of deliberation, speech, and debate, in either house of the legislature, is so essential to the rights of the people, that it cannot be the foundation of any accusation or prosecution, action or complaint, in any other court or place whatsoever.

ART. XXII. The legislature ought frequently to assemble for the redress of grievances, for correcting, strengthening, and confirming the laws, and for making new laws, as the common good may require.

ART. XXIII. No subsidy, charge, tax, impost, or duties ought to be established, fixed, laid, or levied, under any pretext whatsoever, without the consent of the people or their representatives in the legislature.

ART. XXIV. Laws made to punish for actions done before the existence of such laws, and which have not been declared crimes by preceding laws, are unjust, oppressive, and inconsistent with the fundamental principles of a free government.

ART. XXV. No subject ought, in any case, or in any time, to be declared guilty of treason or felony by the legislature.

ART. XXVI. No magistrate or court of law shall demand excessive bail or sureties, impose excessive fines, or inflict cruel or unusual punishments.

ART. XXVII. In time of peace, no soldier ought to be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; and in

time of war, such quarters ought not to be made but by the civil magistrate, in a manner ordained by the legislature.

ART. XXVIII. No person can in any case be subject to law-martial, or to any penalties or pains, by virtue of that law, except those employed in the army or navy, and except the militia in actual service, but by authority of the legislature.

ART. XXIX. It is essential to the preservation of the rights of every individual, his life, liberty, property, and character, that there be an impartial interpretation of the laws, and administration of justice. It is the right of every citizen to be tried by judges as free, impartial, and independent as the lot of humanity will admit. It is, therefore, not only the best policy, but for the security of the rights of the people, and of every citizen, that the judges of the supreme judicial court should hold their offices as long as they behave themselves well; and that they should have honorable salaries ascertained and established by standing laws.

ART. XXX. In the government of this commonwealth, the legislative department shall never exercise the executive and judicial powers, or either of them: the executive shall never exercise the legislative and judicial powers, or either of them: the judicial shall never exercise the legislative and executive powers, or either of them: to the end it may be a government of laws and not of men.

PART THE SECOND.

The Frame of Government.

The people, inhabiting the territory formerly called the Province of Massachusetts Bay, do hereby solemnly and mutually agree with each other, to form themselves into a free, sovereign, and independent body politic, or state, by the name of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

CHAPTER I.

THE LEGISLATIVE POWER.

SECTION I.

The General Court.

ARTICLE I. The department of legislation shall be formed by two branches, a Senate and House of Representatives; each of which shall have a negative on the other.

The legislative body shall assemble every year [on the last Wednesday in May, and at such other times as they shall judge necessary; and shall dissolve and be dissolved on the day next preceding the said last Wednesday in May;] and shall be styled, The General Court of Massachusetts. [See Amendments, Article X.]

ART. II. No bill or resolve of the senate or house of representatives shall become a law, and have force as such until it shall have been laid before the governor for his revisal; and if he, upon such revision, approve thereof, he shall signify his approbation by signing the same. But if he have any objection to the passing of such bill or resolve, he shall return the same, together with his objections thereto, in writing, to the senate or house of representatives, in whichsoever the same shall have originated; who shall enter the objections sent down by the governor, at large, on their records, and proceed to reconsider the said bill or resolve. But if after such reconsideration, two-

thirds of the said senate or house of representatives, shall, notwithstanding the said objections, agree to pass the same, it shall, together with the objections, be sent to the other branch of the legislature, where it shall also be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present, shall have the force of a law: but in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays; and the names of the persons voting for, or against, the said bill or resolve, shall be entered upon the public records of the commonwealth.

And in order to prevent unnecessary delays, if any bill or resolve shall not be returned by the governor within five days after it shall have been presented, the same shall have the force of a law. [See Amendments, Article I.]

ART. III. The general court shall forever have full power and authority to erect and constitute judicatories and courts of record, or other courts, to be held in the name of the commonwealth, for the hearing, trying, and determining of all manner of crimes, offences, pleas, processes, plaints, actions, matters, causes, and things, whatsoever, arising or happening within the commonwealth, or between or concerning persons inhabiting, or residing, or brought within the same: whether the same be criminal or civil, or whether the said crimes be capital or not capital, and whether the said pleas be real, personal, or mixed; and for the awarding and making out of execution thereupon. To which courts and judicatories are hereby given and granted full power and authority, from time to time, to administer oaths or affirmations, for the better discovery of truth in any matter in controversy or depending before them.

ART. IV. And further, full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the said general court, from time to time to make, ordain, and establish, all manner of wholesome and reasonable orders, laws, statutes, and ordinances, directions and instructions, either with penalties or without; so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution, as they shall judge to be for the good and welfare of this commonwealth, and for the government and ordering thereof, and of the subjects of the same, and for the necessary support and defence of

the government thereof; and to name and settle annually, or provide by fixed laws for the naming and settling, all civil officers within the said commonwealth, the election and constitution of whom are not hereafter in this form of government otherwise provided for: and to set forth the several duties. nowers, and limits, of the several civil and military officers of this commonwealth, and the forms of such oaths or affirmations as shall be respectively administered unto them for the execution of their several offices and places, so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution; and to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes. upon all the inhabitants of, and persons resident, and estates lying, within the said commonwealth; and also to impose and levy reasonable duties and excises upon any produce, goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities, whatsoever, brought into, produced, manufactured, or being within the same; to be issued and disposed of by warrant, under the hand of the governor of this commonwealth for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, for the public service, in the necessary defence and support of the government of the said commonwealth, and the protection and preservation of the subjects thereof, according to such acts as are or shall be in force within the same.

And while the public charges of government, or any part thereof, shall be assessed on polls and estates, in the manner that has hitherto been practised, in order that such assessments may be made with equality, there shall be a valuation of estates within the commonwealth, taken anew once in every ten years at least, and as much oftener as the general court shall order. [See Amendments, Article II.]

CHAPTER I.

SECTION II.

Senate.

ARTICLE I. [There shall be annually elected, by the free-holders and other inhabitants of this commonwealth, qualified as in this constitution is provided, forty persons to be council-

lors and senators for the year ensuing their election; to be chosen by the inhabitants of the districts into which the commonwealth may, from time to time, be divided by the general court for that purpose; and the general court, in assigning the numbers to be elected by the respective districts, shall govern themselves by the proportion of the public taxes paid by the said districts; and timely make known to the inhabitants of the commonwealth the limits of each district, and the number of councillors and senators to be chosen therein; provided, that the number of such districts shall never be less than thirteen; and that no district be so large as to entitle the same to choose more than six senators. [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XVI., XXII.]

And the several counties in this commonwealth shall, until the general court shall determine it necessary to alter the said districts, be districts for the choice of councillors and senators, (except that the counties of Dukes County and Nantucket shall form one district for that purpose) and shall elect the following number for councillors and senators, viz.:—Suffolk, six; Essex, six; Middlesex, five; Hampshire, four; Plymouth, three; Barnstable, one; Bristol, three; York, two; Dukes County and Nantucket, one; Worcester, five; Cumberland, one; Lincoln, one; Berkshire, two.]

ART. II. The senate shall be the first branch of the legislature; and the senators shall be chosen in the following manner, viz.: there shall be a meeting on the [first Monday in April,] annually, forever, of the inhabitants of each town in the several counties of this commonwealth; to be called by the selectmen, and warned in due course of law, at least seven days before the [first Monday in April,] for the purpose of electing persons to be senators and councillors; [and at such meetings every male inhabitant of twenty-one years of age and upwards, having a freehold estate within the commonwealth, of the annual income of three pounds, or any estate of the value of sixty pounds, shall have a right to give in his vote for the senators for the district of which he is an inhabitant.] And to remove all doubts concerning the meaning of the word "inhabitant" in this constitution, every person shall be consid-

ered as an inhabitant, for the purpose of electing and being elected into any office, or place within this state, in that town, district, or plantation where he dwelleth, or hath his home. [See Amendments, Articles II., III., X., XV., XX., XXII., XXIII., XXVI., XXVIII., XXVI., XXXII.]

The selectmen of the several towns shall preside at such meetings impartially; and shall receive the votes of all the inhabitants of such towns present and qualified to vote for senators, and shall sort and count them in open town meeting, and in presence of the town clerk, who shall make a fair record, in presence of the selectmen, and in open town meeting, of the name of every person voted for, and of the number of votes against his name; and a fair copy of this record shall be attested by the selectmen and the town clerk, and shall be sealed up. directed to the secretary of the commonwealth for the time being, with a superscription, expressing the purport of the contents thereof, and delivered by the town clerk of such towns, to the sheriff of the county in which such town lies, thirty days at least before [the last Wednesday in May] annually; or it shall be delivered into the secretary's office seventeen days at least before the said [last Wednesday in May:] and the sheriff of each county shall deliver all such certificates by him received, into the secretary's office, seventeen days before the said [last Wednesday in May.] [See Amendments, Articles II., X.1

And the inhabitants of plantations unincorporated, qualified as this constitution provides, who are or shall be empowered and required to assess taxes upon themselves toward the support of government, shall have the same privilege of voting for councillors and senators in the plantations where they reside, as town inhabitants have in their respective towns; and the plantation meetings for that purpose shall be held annually [on the same first Monday in April], at such place in the plantations, respectively, as the assessors thereof shall direct; which assessors shall have like authority for notifying the electors, collecting and returning the votes, as the selectmen and town clerks have in their several towns, by this constitution. And all other persons living in places unincorporated (qualified as aforesaid) who shall be assessed to the support of government

by the assessors of an adjacent town, shall have the privilege of giving in their votes for councillors and senators in the town where they shall be assessed, and be notified of the place of meeting by the selectmen of the town where they shall be assessed, for that purpose, accordingly. [See Amendments, Article XV.]

ART. III. And that there may be a due convention of senators on the [last Wednesday in May] annually, the governor with five of the council, for the time being, shall, as soon as may be, examine the returned copies of such records: and fourteen days before the said day he shall issue his summons to such persons as shall appear to be chosen by [a majority of] voters, to attend on that day, and take their seats accordingly: provided, nevertheless, that for the first year the said returned copies shall be examined by the president and five of the council of the former constitution of government; and the said president shall, in like manner, issue his summons to the persons so elected, that they may take their seats as aforesaid. [See Amendments, Articles X., XIV.]

ART. IV. The senate shall be the final judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of their own members, as pointed out in the constitution; and shall, for the said last Wednesday in Mayl annually, determine and declare who are elected by each district to be senators [by a majority of votes: and in case there shall not appear to be the full number of senators returned elected by a majority of votes for any district, the deficiency shall be supplied in the following manner, viz.: The members of the house of representatives, and such senators as shall be declared elected, shall take the names of such persons as shall be found to have the highest number of votes in such district, and not elected, amounting to twice the number of senators wanting, if there be so many voted for; and out of these shall elect by ballot a number of senators sufficient to fill up the vacancies in such district; and in this manner all such vacancies shall be filled up in every district of the commonwealth; and in like manner all vacancies in the senate, arising by death, removal out of the state, or otherwise, shall be supplied as soon as may be, after such vacancies shall happen. [See Amendments, Articles X., XIV., XXIV.]

ART. V. Provided, nevertheless, that no person shall be capable of being elected as a senator, [who is not seised in his own right of a freehold, within this commonwealth, of the value of three hundred pounds at least, or possessed of personal estate to the value of six hundred pounds at least, or of both to the amount of the same sum, and] who has not been an inhabitant of this commonwealth for the space of five years immediately preceding his election, and, at the time of his election, he shall be an inhabitant in the district for which he shall be chosen. [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXII.]

ART. VI. The senate shall have power to adjourn themselves, provided such adjournments do not exceed two days at a time.

ART. VII. The senate shall choose its own president, appoint its own officers, and determine its own rules of proceedings.

ART. VIII. The senate shall be a court with full authority to hear and determine all impeachments made by the house of representatives, against any officer or officers of the commonwealth, for misconduct and mal-administration in their offices. But previous to the trial of every impeachment the members of the senate shall respectively be sworn, truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question, according to evidence. Their judgment, however, shall not extend further than to removal from office and disqualification to hold or enjoy any place of honor, trust, or profit, under this commonwealth; but the party so convicted shall be, nevertheless, liable to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to the laws of the land.

ART. IX. [Not less than sixteen members of the senate shall constitute a quorum for doing business.] [See Amendments, Articles XXII., XXXIII.]

CHAPTER I.

SECTION III.

House of Representatives.

- ARTICLE I. There shall be, in the legislature of this commonwealth, a representation of the people, annually elected, and founded upon the principle of equality.
- ART. II. [And in order to provide for a representation of the citizens of this commonwealth, founded upon the principle of equality, every corporate town containing one hundred and fifty ratable polls may elect one representative; every corporate town containing three hundred and seventy-five ratable polls may elect two representatives; every corporate town containing six hundred ratable polls may elect three representatives; and proceeding in that manner, making two hundred and twenty-five ratable polls the mean increasing number for every additional representative. [See Amendments, Articles XII., XIII., XXI.]

Provided, nevertheless, that each town now incorporated, not having one hundred and fifty ratable polls, may elect one representative; but no place shall hereafter be incorporated with the privilege of electing a representative, unless there are within the same one hundred and fifty ratable polls.]

And the house of representatives shall have power from time to time to impose fines upon such towns as shall neglect to choose and return members to the same, agreeably to this constitution.

[The expenses of travelling to the general assembly, and returning home, once in every session, and no more, shall be paid by the government, out of the public treasury, to every member who shall attend as seasonably as he can, in the judgment of the house, and does not depart without leave.] [See Amendments, Article XXXV.]

ART. III. Every member of the house of representatives shall be chosen by written votes; [and, for one year at least next preceding his election, shall have been an inhabitant of, and have been seised in his own right of a freehold of the value

of one hundred pounds within the town he shall be chosen to represent, or any ratable estate to the value of two hundred pounds; and he shall cease to represent the said town immediately on his ceasing to be qualified as aforesaid.] [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXI.]

- ART. IV. [Every male person, being twenty-one years of age, and resident in any particular town in this commonwealth for the space of one year next preceding, having a freehold estate within the said town of the annual income of three pounds, or any estate of the value of sixty pounds, shall have a right to vote in the choice of a representative or representatives for the said town.] [See Amendments, Articles III., XX., XXIII., XXVII., XXVIII., XXXII.]
- ART. V. [The members of the house of representatives shall be chosen annually in the month of May, ten days at least before the last Wednesday of that month.] [See Amendments, Articles X., XV.]
- ART. VI. The house of representatives shall be the grand inquest of this commonwealth; and all impeachments made by them shall be heard and tried by the senate.
- ART. VII. All money bills shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.
- ART. VIII. The house of representatives shall have power to adjourn themselves; provided such adjournment shall not exceed two days at a time.
- ART. IX. [Not less than sixty members of the house of representatives shall constitute a quorum for doing business.] [See Amendments, Articles XXI., XXXIII.]
- ART. X. The house of representatives shall be the judge of the returns, elections, and qualifications of its own members, as pointed out in the constitution: shall choose their own speaker;

appoint their own officers, and settle the rules and orders of proceeding in their own house. They shall have authority to punish by imprisonment every person, not a member, who shall be guilty of disrespect to the house, by any disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence; or who, in the town where the general court is sitting, and during the time of its sitting, shall threaten harm to the body or estate of any of its members, for any thing said or done in the house; or who shall assault any of them therefor; or who shall assault, or arrest, any witness, or other person, ordered to attend the house, in his way in going or returning; or who shall rescue any person arrested by the order of the house.

And no member of the house of representatives shall be arrested, or held to bail on mesne process, during his going unto, returning from, or his attending the general assembly.

ART. XI. The senate shall have the same powers in the like cases; and the governor and council shall have the same authority to punish in like cases; provided, that no imprisonment on the warrant or order of the governor, council, senate, or house of representatives, for either of the above described offences, be for a term exceeding thirty days.

And the senate and house of representatives may try and determine all cases where their rights and privileges are concerned, and which, by the constitution, they have authority to try and determine, by committees of their own members, or in such other way as they may respectively think best.

CHAPTER II.

EXECUTIVE POWER.

SECTION I.

Governor

ARTICLE I. There shall be a supreme executive magistrate, who shall be styled — The Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; and whose title shall be — His Excellency.

ART. II. The governor shall be chosen annually; and no person shall be eligible to this office, unless, at the time of his election, he shall have been an inhabitant of this commonwealth for seven years next preceding; [and unless he shall at the same time be seised, in his own right, of a freehold, within the commonwealth, of the value of one thousand pounds;] [and unless he shall declare himself to be of the Christian religion.] [See Amendments, Articles VII., XXXIV.]

ART. III. Those persons who shall be qualified to vote for senators and representatives within the several towns of this commonwealth shall, at a meeting to be called for that purpose. on the [first Monday of April] annually, give in their votes for a governor, to the selectmen, who shall preside at such meetings; and the town clerk, in the presence and with the assistance of the selectmen, shall, in open town meeting, sort and count the votes, and form a list of the persons voted for, with the number of votes for each person against his name; and shall make a fair record of the same in the town books, and a public declaration thereof in the said meeting; and shall, in the presence of the inhabitants, seal up copies of the said list, attested by him and the selectmen, and transmit the same to the sheriff of the county, thirty days at least before the [last Wednesday in May]; and the sheriff shall transmit the same to the secretary's office, seventeen days at least before the said [last Wednesday in May]; or the selectmen may cause returns of the same to be made to the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, seventeen days at least before the said day; and the secretary shall lay the same before the senate and the house of representatives on the [last Wednesday in May], to be by them examined; and [in case of an election by a majority of all the votes returned], the choice shall be by them declared and published; [but if no person shall have a majority of votes, the house of representatives shall, by ballot, elect two out of four persons who had the highest number of votes, if so many shall have been voted for; but, if otherwise, out of the number voted for; and make return to the senate of the two persons so elected; on which the senate shall proceed, by ballot, to elect one, who shall be declared governor.] [See Amendments, Articles II., X., XIV., XV.]

ART. IV. The governor shall have authority, from time to time, at his discretion, to assemble and call together the councillors of this commonwealth for the time being; and the governor with the said councillors, or five of them at least, shall, and may, from time to time, hold and keep a council, for the ordering and directing the affairs of the commonwealth, agreeably to the constitution and the laws of the land.

ART. V. The governor, with advice of council, shall have full power and authority, during the session of the general court, to adjourn or prorogue the same to any time the two houses shall desire; [and to dissolve the same on the day next preceding the last Wednesday in May; and, in the recess of the said court, to prorogue the same from time to time, not exceeding ninety days in any one recess;] and to call it together sooner than the time to which it may be adjourned or prorogued, if the welfare of the commonwealth shall require the same; and in case of any infectious distemper prevailing in the place where the said court is next at any time to convene, or any other cause happening, whereby danger may arise to the health or lives of the members from their attendance, he may direct the session to be held at some other, the most convenient place within the state. [See Amendments, Article X.]

[And the governor shall dissolve the said general court on the day next preceding the last Wednesday in May.] [See Amendments, Article X.]

ART. VI. In cases of disagreement between the two houses, with regard to the necessity, expediency, or time of adjournment or prorogation, the governor, with advice of the council, shall have a right to adjourn or prorogue the general court, not exceeding ninety days, as he shall determine the public good shall require.

ART. VII. The governor of this commonwealth, for the time being, shall be the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and of all military forces of the state, by sea and land; and shall have full power, by himself, or by any commander, or other officer or officers, from time to time, to train, instruct, exercise, and govern the militia and navy; and, for the special

defence and safety of the commonwealth, to assemble in martial array, and put in warlike posture, the inhabitants thereof, and to lead and conduct them, and with them to encounter, repel, resist, expel, and pursue, by force of arms, as well by sea as by land, within or without the limits of this commonwealth, and also to kill, slav, and destroy, if necessary, and conquer, by all fitting ways, enterprises, and means whatsoever, all and every such person and persons as shall, at any time hereafter, in a hostile manner, attempt or enterprise the destruction, invasion, detriment, or annovance of this commonwealth; and to use and exercise, over the army and navy, and over the militia in actual service, the law-martial, in time of war or invasion, and also in time of rebellion, declared by the legislature to exist, as occasion shall necessarily require; and to take and surprise, by all ways and means whatsoever, all and every such person or persons, with their ships, arms, ammunition, and other goods, as shall, in a hostile manner, invade, or attempt the invading, conquering, or annoying this commonwealth; and that the governor be intrusted with all these and other powers, incident to the offices of captain-general and commander-in-chief, and admiral, to be exercised agreeably to the rules and regulations of the constitution, and the laws of the land, and not otherwise.

Provided, that the said governor shall not, at any time hereafter, by virtue of any power by this constitution granted, or hereafter to be granted to him by the legislature, transport any of the inhabitants of this commonwealth, or oblige them to march out of the limits of the same, without their free and voluntary consent, or the consent of the general court; except so far as may be necessary to march or transport them by land or water, for the defence of such part of the state to which they cannot otherwise conveniently have access.

ART. VIII. The power of pardoning offences, except such as persons may be convicted of before the senate by an impeachment of the house, shall be in the governor, by and with the advice of council; but no charter of pardon, granted by the governor, with advice of the council before conviction, shall avail the party pleading the same, notwithstanding any general or particular expressions contained therein, descriptive of the offence or offences intended to be pardoned.

ART. IX. All judicial officers, [the attorney-general,] the solicitor-general, [all sheriffs,] coroners, [and registers of probate,] shall be nominated and appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the council; and every such nomination shall be made by the governor, and made at least seven days prior to such appointment. [See Amendments, Articles IV., XVII., XIX.]

ART. X. The captains and subalterns of the militia shall be elected by the written votes of the train-band and alarm list of their respective companies, [of twenty-one years of age and upwards;] the field officers of regiments shall be elected by the written votes of the captains and subalterns of their respective regiments; the brigadiers shall be elected, in like manner, by the field officers of their respective brigades; and such officers, so elected, shall be commissioned by the governor, who shall determine their rank. [See Amendments, Article V.]

The legislature shall, by standing laws, direct the time and manner of convening the electors, and of collecting votes, and of certifying to the governor, the officers elected.

The major-generals shall be appointed by the senate and house of representatives, each having a negative upon the other; and be commissioned by the governor. [See Amendments, Article IV.]

And if the electors of brigadiers, field officers, captains or subalterns, shall neglect or refuse to make such elections, after being duly notified, according to the laws for the time being, then the governor, with advice of council, shall appoint suitable persons to fill such offices.

[And no officer, duly commissioned to command in the militia, shall be removed from his office, but by the address of both houses to the governor, or by fair trial in court-martial, pursuant to the laws of the commonwealth for the time being.] [See Amendments, Article IV.]

The commanding officers of regiments shall appoint their adjutants and quartermasters; the brigadiers their brigademajors; and the major-generals their aids; and the governor shall appoint the adjutant-general.

The governor, with advice of council, shall appoint all officers of the continental army, whom by the confederation of the United States it is provided that this commonwealth shall appoint, as also all officers of forts and garrisons.

The divisions of the militia into brigades, regiments, and companies, made in pursuance of the militia laws now in force, shall be considered as the proper divisions of the militia of this commonwealth, until the same shall be altered in pursuance of some future law.

ART. XI. No moneys shall be issued out of the treasury of this commonwealth, and disposed of (except such sums as may be appropriated for the redemption of bills of credit or treasurer's notes, or for the payment of interest arising thereon) but by warrant under the hand of the governor for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, for the necessary defence and support of the commonwealth; and for the protection and preservation of the inhabitants thereof, agreeably to the acts and resolves of the general court.

ART. XII. All public boards, the commissary-general, all superintending officers of public magazines and stores, belonging to this commonwealth, and all commanding officers of forts and garrisons within the same, shall once in every three months, officially, and without requisition, and at other times, when required by the governor, deliver to him an account of all goods, stores, provisions, ammunition, cannon with their appendages, and small arms with their accourtements, and of all other public property whatever under their care respectively; distinguishing the quantity, number, quality and kind of each, as particularly as may be; together with the condition of such forts and garrisons; and the said commanding officer shall exhibit to the governor, when required by him, true and exact plans of such forts, and of the land and sea or harbor or harbors, adjacent.

And the said boards, and all public officers, shall communicate to the governor, as soon as may be after receiving the same, all letters, despatches, and intelligencies of a public nature, which shall be directed to them respectively.

ART. XIII. As the public good requires that the governor should not be under the undue influence of any of the members

of the general court by a dependence on them for his support, that he should in all cases act with freedom for the benefit of the public, that he should not have his attention necessarily diverted from that object to his private concerns, and that he should maintain the dignity of the commonwealth in the character of its chief magistrate, it is necessary that he should have an honorable stated salary, of a fixed and permanent value, amply sufficient for those purposes, and established by standing laws: and it shall be among the first acts of the general court, after the commencement of this constitution, to establish such salary by law accordingly.

Permanent and honorable salaries shall also be established by law for the justices of the supreme judicial court.

And if it shall be found that any of the salaries aforesaid, so established, are insufficient, they shall, from time to time, be enlarged, as the general court shall judge proper.

Chapter II.

SECTION II.

Lieutenant-Governor.

ARTICLE I. There shall be annually elected a lieutenant-governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, whose title shall be—His Honor; and who shall be qualified, in point of [religion,] [property,] and residence in the commonwealth, in the same manner with the governor; and the day and manner of his election, and the qualifications of the electors, shall be the same as are required in the election of a governor. The return of the votes for this officer, and the declaration of his election, shall be in the same manner; [and if no one person shall be found to have a majority of all the votes returned, the vacancy shall be filled by the senate and house of representatives, in the same manner as the governor is to be elected, in case no one person shall have a majority of the votes of the people to be governor.] [See Amendments, Articles VII., XIV., XXXIV.]

ART. II. The governor, and in his absence the lieutenantgovernor, shall be president of the council, but shall have no vote in council; and the lieutenant-governor shall always be a member of the council, except when the chair of the governor shall be vacant.

ART. III. Whenever the chair of the governor shall be vacant, by reason of his death, or absence from the commonwealth, or otherwise, the lieutenant-governor, for the time being, shall, during such vacancy, perform all the duties incumbent upon the governor, and shall have and exercise all the powers and authorities, which by this constitution the governor is vested with, when personally present.

CHAPTER II.

SECTION III.

Council, and the Manner of settling Elections by the Legislature.

ARTICLE I. There shall be a council for advising the governor in the executive part of the government, to consist of [nine] persons besides the lieutenant-governor, whom the governor, for the time being, shall have full power and authority, from time to time, at his discretion, to assemble and call together; and the governor, with the said councillors, or five of them at least, shall and may, from time to time, hold and keep a council, for the ordering and directing the affairs of the commonwealth, according to the laws of the land. [See Amendments, Article XVI.]

ART. II. [Nine councillors shall be annually chosen from among the persons returned for councillors and senators, on the last Wednesday in May, by the joint ballot of the senators and representatives assembled in one room; and in case there shall not be found upon the first choice, the whole number of nine persons who will accept a seat in the council, the deficiency shall be made up by the electors aforesaid from among the people at large; and the number of senators left shall constitute the senate for the year. The seats of the persons thus elected from the senate, and accepting the trust, shall be vacated in the senate.] [See Amendments, Articles X., XIII., XVI.]

- ART. III. The councillors, in the civil arrangements of the commonwealth, shall have rank next after the lieutenantgovernor.
- ART. IV. [Not more than two councillors shall be chosen out of any one district of this commonwealth.] [See Amendments, Article XVI.]
- ART. V. The resolutions and advice of the council shall be recorded in a register, and signed by the members present; and this record may be called for at any time by either house of the legislature; and any member of the council may insert his opinion, contrary to the resolution of the majority.
- ART. VI. Whenever the office of the governor and lieutenant-governor shall be vacant, by reason of death, absence, or otherwise, then the council, or the major part of them, shall, during such vacancy, have full power and authority to do, and execute, all and every such acts, matters, and things, as the governor or the lieutenant-governor might or could, by virtue of this constitution, do or execute, if they, or either of them, were personally present.
- ART. VII. [And whereas the elections appointed to be made, by this constitution, on the last Wednesday in May annually, by the two houses of the legislature, may not be completed on that day, the said elections may be adjourned from day to day until the same shall be completed. And the order of elections shall be as follows: the vacancies in the senate, if any, shall first be filled up; the governor and lieutenant-governor shall then be elected, provided there should be no choice of them by the people; and afterwards the two houses shall proceed to the election of the council.] [See Amendments, Articles XVI., XXV.]

CHAPTER II.

SECTION IV.

Secretary, Treasurer, Commissary, etc.

ARTICLE I. [The secretary, treasurer and receiver-general, and the commissary-general, notaries public, and] naval officers, shall be chosen annually, by joint ballot of the senators and representatives in one room. And, that the citizens of this commonwealth may be assured, from time to time, that the moneys remaining in the public treasury, upon the settlement and liquidation of the public accounts, are their property, no man shall be eligible as treasurer and receiver-general more than five years successively. [See Amendments, Articles IV., XVII.]

ART. II. The records of the commonwealth shall be kept in the office of the secretary, who may appoint his deputies, for whose conduct he shall be accountable; and he shall attend the governor and council, the senate and house of representatives, in person, or by his deputies, as they shall respectively require.

CHAPTER III.

JUDICIARY POWER.

ARTICLE I. The tenure, that all commissioned officers shall by law have in their offices, shall be expressed in their respective commissions. All judicial officers, duly appointed, commissioned, and sworn, shall hold their offices during good behavior, excepting such concerning whom there is different provision made in this constitution: provided, nevertheless, the governor, with the consent of the council, may remove them upon the address of both houses of the legislature.

ART. II. Each branch of the legislature, as well as the governor and council, shall have authority to require the opinions of the justices of the supreme judicial court, upon important questions of law, and upon solemn occasions.

ART. III. In order that the people may not suffer from the long continuance in place of any justice of the peace who shall fail of discharging the important duties of his office with ability or fidelity, all commissions of justices of the peace shall expire and become void, in the term of seven years from their respective dates; and, upon the expiration of any commission, the same may, if necessary, be renewed, or another person appointed, as shall most conduce to the well-being of the commonwealth.

ART. IV. The judges of probate of wills, and for granting letters of administration, shall hold their courts at such place or places, on fixed days, as the convenience of the people shall require; and the legislature shall, from time to time, hereafter, appoint such times and places; until which appointments, the said courts shall be holden at the times and places which the respective judges shall direct.

ART. V. All causes of marriage, divorce, and alimony, and all appeals from the judges of probate, shall be heard and determined by the governor and council, until the legislature shall, by law, make other provision.

CHAPTER IV.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS.

[The delegates of this commonwealth to the congress of the United States, shall, some time in the month of June, annually, be elected by the joint ballot of the senate and house of representatives, assembled together in one room; to serve in congress for one year, to commence on the first Monday in November then next ensuing. They shall have commissions under the hand of the governor, and the great seal of the commonwealth; but may be recalled at any time within the year, and others chosen and commissioned, in the same manner, in their stead.]

CHAPTER V.

THE UNIVERSITY AT CAMBRIDGE, AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, ETC.

SECTION I.

The University.

ARTICLE I. Whereas our wise and pious ancestors, so early as the year one thousand six hundred and thirty-six, laid the foundation of Harvard College, in which university many persons of great eminence have, by the blessing of Gop, been initiated in those arts and sciences which qualified them for public employments, both in church and state; and whereas the encouragement of arts and sciences, and all good literature, tends to the honor of Gop, the advantage of the Christian religion, and the great benefit of this and the other United States of America, - it is declared, that the President and Fellows OF HARVARD COLLEGE, in their corporate capacity, and their successors in that capacity, their officers and servants, shall have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy, all the powers, authorities, rights, liberties, privileges, immunities, and franchises, which they now have, or are entitled to have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy; and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed unto them, the said president and fellows of Harvard College, and to their successors, and to their officers and servants, respectively, forever.

ART. II. And whereas there have been at sundry times, by divers persons, gifts, grants, devises of houses, lands, tenements, goods, chattels, legacies, and conveyances, heretofore made, either to Harvard College in Cambridge, in New England, or to the president and fellows of Harvard College, or to the said college by some other description, under several charters, successively; it is declared, that all the said gifts, grants, devises, legacies, and conveyances, are hereby forever confirmed unto the president and fellows of Harvard College, and to their successors in the capacity aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning of the donor or donors, grantor or grantors, devisor or devisors.

ART. III. And whereas, by an act of the general court of the colony of Massachusetts Bay, passed in the year one thousand six hundred and forty-two, the governor and deputy-governor. for the time being, and all the magistrates of that jurisdiction, were, with the president, and a number of the clergy in the said act described, constituted the overseers of Harvard College: and it being necessary, in this new constitution of government to ascertain who shall be deemed successors to the said governor, deputy-governor, and magistrates; it is declared, that the governor, lieutenant-governor, council, and senate of this commonwealth, are, and shall be deemed, their successors, who, with the president of Harvard College, for the time being, together with the ministers of the congregational churches in the towns of Cambridge, Watertown, Charlestown, Boston, Roxbury, and Dorchester, mentioned in the said act, shall be, and hereby are, vested with all the powers and authority belonging, or in any way appertaining to the overseers of Harvard College; provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the legislature of this commonwealth from making such alterations in the government of the said university, as shall be conducive to its advantage, and the interest of the republic of letters, in as full a manner as might have been done by the legislature of the late Province of the Massachusetts Bay.

CHAPTER V.

SECTION II.

The Encouragement of Literature, etc.

Wisdom and knowledge, as well as virtue, diffused generally among the body of the people, being necessary for the preservation of their rights and liberties; and as these depend on spreading the opportunities and advantages of education in the various parts of the country, and among the different orders of the people, it shall be the duty of legislatures and magistrates, in all future periods of this commonwealth, to cherish the interests of literature and the sciences, and all seminaries of them; especially the university at Cambridge, public schools and

grammar schools in the towns; to encourage private societies and public institutions, rewards and immunities, for the promotion of agriculture, arts, sciences, commerce, trades, manufactures, and a natural history of the country; to countenance and inculcate the principles of humanity and general benevolence, public and private charity, industry and frugality, honesty and punctuality in their dealings; sincerity, good humor, and all social affections, and generous sentiments, among the people. [See Amendments, Article XVIII.]

CHAPTER VI.

OATHS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS; INCOMPATIBILITY OF AND EXCLU-SION FROM OFFICES; PECUNIARY QUALIFICATIONS; COMMIS-SIONS; WRITS; CONFIRMATION OF LAWS; HABEAS CORPUS; THE ENACTING STYLE; CONTINUANCE OF OFFICERS; PRO-VISION FOR A FUTURE REVISAL OF THE CONSTITUTION, ETC.

ARTICLE I. [Any person chosen governor, lieutenant-governor, councillor, senator, or representative, and accepting the trust, shall, before he proceed to execute the duties of his place or office, make and subscribe the following declaration, viz.:

"I, A. B., do declare, that I believe the Christian religion, and have a firm persuasion of its truth; and that I am seised and possessed, in my own right, of the property required by the constitution, as one qualification for the office or place to which I am elected." [See Amendments, Article VII.]

And the governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors, shall make and subscribe the said declaration, in the presence of the two houses of assembly; and the senators and representatives, first elected under this constitution, before the president and five of the council of the former constitution; and forever afterwards before the governor and council for the time being.]

And every person chosen to either of the places or offices aforesaid, as also any person appointed or commissioned to any judicial, executive, military, or other office under the government, shall, before he enters on the discharge of the business of his place or office, take and subscribe the following declaration, and oaths or affirmations, viz.:

["I, A. B., do truly and sincerely acknowledge, profess, testify, and declare, that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is, and of right ought to be, a free, sovereign, and independent state: and I do swear, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the said commonwealth, and that I will defend the same against traitorous conspiracies and all hostile attempts whatsoever; and that I do renounce and abjure all allegiance, subjection, and obedience to the king, queen, or government of Great Britain (as the case may be), and every other foreign power whatsoever; and that no foreign prince, person, prelate, state, or potentate, hath, or ought to have, any jurisdiction, superiority, pre-eminence, authority, dispensing or other power, in any matter, civil, ecclesiastical, or spiritual, within this commonwealth, except the authority and power which is or may be vested by their constituents in the congress of the United States; and I do further testify and declare, that no man or body of men hath or can have any right to absolve or discharge me from the obligation of this oath, declaration, or affirmation; and that I do make this acknowledgment, profession, testimony, declaration, denial, renunciation, and abjuration, heartily and truly, according to the common meaning and acceptation of the foregoing words, without any equivocation, mental evasion, or secret reservation whatsoever. So help me, God." [See Amendments, Article VI.

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear and affirm, that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent on me as according to the best of my abilities and understanding, agreeably to the rules and regulations of the constitution and the laws of the commonwealth. So help me, Gop."

Provided, always, that when any person chosen or appointed as aforesaid, shall be of the denomination of the people called Quakers, and shall decline taking the said oath[s], he shall make his affirmation in the foregoing form, and subscribe the same, omitting the words, ["Ido swear," "and abjure," "oath. or," "and abjuration," in the first oath, and in the second oath, the words "srear and," and [in each of them] the words "So help me, God:" subjoining instead thereof, "This I do under the pains and penalties of perjury." [See Amendments, Article VI.]

And the said oaths or affirmations shall be taken and subscribed by the governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors, before the president of the senate, in the presence of the two houses of assembly; and by the senators and representatives first elected under this constitution, before the president and five of the council of the former constitution; and forever afterwards before the governor and council for the time being; and by the residue of the officers aforesaid, before such persons and in such manner as from time to time shall be prescribed by the legislature.

ART. II. No governor, lieutenant-governor, or judge of the supreme judicial court, shall hold any other office or place, under the authority of this commonwealth, except such as by this constitution they are admitted to hold, saving that the judges of the said court may hold the offices of justices of the peace through the state; nor shall they hold any other place or office, or receive any pension or salary from any other state or government or power whatever. [See Amendments, Article VIII.]

No person shall be capable of holding or exercising at the same time, within this state, more than one of the following offices, viz.: judge of probate—sheriff—register of probate—or register of deeds; and never more than any two offices, which are to be held by appointment of the governor, or the governor and council, or the senate, or the house of representatives, or by the election of the people of the state at large, or of the people of any county, military offices, and the offices of justices of the peace excepted, shall be held by one person.

No person holding the office of judge of the supreme judicial court—secretary—attorney-general—solicitor-general—treasurer or receiver-general—judge of probate—commissary-general—[president, professor, or instructor of Harvard College]—sheriff—clerk of the house of representatives—register of probate—register of deeds—clerk of the supreme judicial court—clerk of the inferior court of common pleas—or officer of the customs, including in this description naval officers—shall at the same time have a seat in the senate or house of representatives; but their being chosen or appointed to, and accepting the

same, shall operate as a resignation of their seat in the senate or house of representatives; and the place so vacated shall be filled up. [See Amendments, Articles VIII., XXVII.]

And the same rule shall take place in case any judge of the said supreme judicial court, or judge of probate, shall accept a seat in council; or any councillor shall accept of either of those offices or places.

And no person shall ever be admitted to hold a seat in the legislature, or any office of trust or importance under the government of this commonwealth, who shall, in the due course of law, have been convicted of bribery or corruption in obtaining an election or appointment.

- ART. III. In all cases where sums of money are mentioned in this constitution, the value thereof shall be computed in silver, at six shillings and eight pence per ounce; and it shall be in the power of the legislature, from time to time, to increase such qualifications, as to property, of the persons to be elected to offices, as the circumstances of the commonwealth shall require. [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXXIV.]
- ART. IV. All commissions shall be in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, signed by the governor and attested by the secretary or his deputy, and have the great seal of the commonwealth affixed thereto.
- ART. V. All writs, issuing out of the clerk's office in any of the courts of law, shall be in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; they shall be under the seal of the court from whence they issue; they shall bear test of the first justice of the court to which they shall be returnable, who is not a party, and be signed by the clerk of such court.
- ART. VI. All the laws which have heretofore been adopted, used, and approved in the Province, Colony, or State of Massachusetts Bay, and usually practised on in the courts of law, shall still remain and be in full force, until altered or repealed by the legislature; such parts only excepted as are repugnant to the rights and liberties contained in this constitution.

ART. VII. The privilege and benefit of the writ of habeas corpus shall be enjoyed in this commonwealth, in the most free, easy, cheap, expeditious, and ample manner; and shall not be suspended by the legislature, except upon the most urgent and pressing occasions and for a limited time, not exceeding twelve months.

ART. VIII. The enacting style, in making and passing all acts, statutes and laws, shall be—"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same."

ART. IX. To the end there may be no failure of justice, or danger arise to the commonwealth from a change of the form of government, all officers, civil and military, holding commissions under the government and people of Massachusetts Bay in New England, and all other officers of the said government and people, at the time this constitution shall take effect, shall have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy, all the powers and authority to them granted or committed, until other persons shall be appointed in their stead; and all courts of law shall proceed in the execution of the business of their respective departments: and all the executive and legislative officers, bodies, and powers shall continue in full force, in the enjoyment and exercise of all their trusts, employments, and authority; until the general court, and the supreme and executive officers under this constitution. are designated and invested with their respective trusts, powers and authority.

ART. X. [In order the more effectually to adhere to the principles of the constitution, and to correct those violations which by any means may be made therein, as well as to form such alterations as from experience shall be found necessary, the general court which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, shall issue precepts to the selectmen of the several towns, and to the assessors of the unincorporated plantations, directing them to convene the qualified voters of their respective towns and plantations, for the purpose of collecting their sentiments on the necessity or expediency

of revising the constitution, in order to amendments. [See Amendments, Article IX.]

And if it shall appear, by the returns made, that two-thirds of the qualified voters throughout the state, who shall assemble and vote in consequence of the said precepts, are in favor of such revision or amendment, the general court shall issue precepts, or direct them to be issued from the secretary's office, to the several towns to elect delegates to meet in convention for the purpose aforesaid.

The said delegates to be chosen in the same manner and proportion as their representatives in the second branch of the legislature are by this constitution to be chosen.]

ART. XI. This form of government shall be enrolled on parchment, and deposited in the secretary's office, and be a part of the laws of the land; and printed copies thereof shall be prefixed to the book containing the laws of this commonwealth, in all future editions of the said laws.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT.

ARTICLE I. If any bill or resolve shall be objected to, and not approved by the governor; and if the general court shall adjourn within five days after the same shall have been laid before the governor for his approbation, and thereby prevent his returning it with his objections, as provided by the constitution, such bill or resolve shall not become a law, nor have force as such.

ART. II. The general court shall have full power and authority to erect and constitute municipal or city governments, in any corporate town or towns in this commonwealth, and to grant to the inhabitants thereof such powers, privileges, and immunities, not repugnant to the constitution, as the general court shall deem necessary or expedient for the regulation and government thereof, and to prescribe the manner of calling and holding public meetings of the inhabitants, in wards or otherwise, for the election of officers under the constitution, and the manner of returning the votes given at such meetings. Provided, that no such government shall be erected or constituted in any town not containing twelve thousand inhabitants, nor unless it be with the consent, and on the application of a majority of the inhabitants of such town, present and voting thereon, pursuant to a vote at a meeting duly warned and holden for that purpose. And provided, also, that all by-laws, made by such municipal or city government, shall be subject, at all times, to be annulled by the general court.

ART. III. Every male citizen of twenty-one years of age and upwards, excepting paupers and persons under guardianship, who shall have resided within the commonwealth one year, and within the town or district in which he may claim a right to vote, six calendar months next preceding any election of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, or representatives, [and who shall have paid by himself, or his parent, master, or guardian, any state or county tax, which shall, within two years next preceding

such election, have been assessed upon him, in any town or district of this commonwealth; and also every citizen who shall be, by law, exempted from taxation, and who shall be in all other respects, qualified as above mentioned.] shall have a right to vote in such election of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators and representatives; and no other person shall be entitled to vote in such elections. [See Amendments, Articles XX., XXIII., XXVII., XXXVII., XXXII., XXXII., XXXII.

ART. IV. Notaries public shall be appointed by the governor in the same manner as judicial officers are appointed, and shall hold their offices during seven years, unless sooner removed by the governor, with the consent of the council, upon the address of both houses of the legislature.

[In case the office of secretary or treasurer of the commonwealth shall become vacant from any cause, during the recess of the general court, the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall nominate and appoint, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, a competent and suitable person to such vacant office, who shall hold the same until a successor shall be appointed by the general court.] [See Amendments, Article XVII.]

Whenever the exigencies of the commonwealth shall require the appointment of a commissary-general, he shall be nominated, appointed, and commissioned, in such manner as the legislature may, by law, prescribe.

All officers commissioned to command in the militia may be removed from office in such manner as the legislature may, by law, prescribe.

ART. V. In the elections of captains and subalterns of the militia, all the members of their respective companies, as well those under as those above the age of twenty-one years, shall have a right to vote.

ART. VI. Instead of the oath of allegiance prescribed by the constitution, the following oath shall be taken and subscribed by every person chosen or appointed to any office, civil or military,

under the government of this commonwealth, before he shall enter on the duties of his office, to wit:—

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and will support the constitution thereof. So help me, God."

Provided, That when any person shall be of the denomination called Quakers, and shall decline taking said oath, he shall make his affirmation in the foregoing form, omitting the word "swear" and inserting, instead thereof, the word "affirm" and omitting the words "So help me, God," and subjoining, instead thereof, the words, "This I do under the pains and penalties of perjury."

ART. VII. No oath, declaration, or subscription. excepting the oath prescribed in the preceding article, and the oath of office, shall be required of the governor, lieutenant-governor, conncillors, senators, or representatives, to qualify them to perform the duties of their respective offices.

ART. VIII. No judge of any court of this commonwealth, (except the court of sessions,) and no person holding any office under the authority of the United States, (postmasters excepted,) shall, at the same time, hold the office of governor, lieutenant-governor, or councillor, or have a seat in the senate or house of representatives of this commonwealth; and no judge of any court in this commonwealth, (except the court of sessions,) nor the attorneygeneral, solicitor-general, county attorney, clerk of any court, sheriff, treasurer, and receiver-general, register of probate, nor register of deeds, shall continue to hold his said office after being elected a member of the Congress of the United States, and accepting that trust; but the acceptance of such trust, by any of the officers aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be a resignation of his said office; and judges of the courts of common pleas shall hold no other office under the government of this commonwealth. the office of justice of the peace and militia offices excepted.

ART. IX. If, at any time hereafter, any specific and particular amendment or amendments to the constitution be proposed in the general court, and agreed to by a majority of the senators and

two-thirds of the members of the house of representatives present and voting thereon, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on the journals of the two houses, with the yeas and navs taken thereon, and referred to the general court then next to be chosen, and shall be published; and if, in the general court next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of the senators and two-thirds of the members of the house of representatives present and voting thereon, then it shall be the duty of the general court to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people: and if they shall be approved and ratified by a majority of the qualified voters, voting thereon at meetings legally warned and holden for that purpose, they shall become part of the constitution of this commonwealth.

ART. X. The political year shall begin on the first Wednesday of January, instead of the last Wednesday of May; and the general court shall assemble every year on the said first Wednesday of January, and shall proceed, at that session, to make all the elections, and do all the other acts, which are by the constitution required to be made and done at the session which has heretofore commenced on the last Wednesday of May. And the general court shall be dissolved on the day next preceding the first Wednesday of January, without any proclamation or other act of the governor. But nothing herein contained shall prevent the general court from assembling at such other times as they shall judge necessary, or when called together by the governor. The governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors, shall also hold their respective offices for one year next following the first Wednesday of January, and until others are chosen and qualified in their stead.

[The meeting for the choice of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, shall be held on the second Monday of November in every year; but meetings may be adjourned, if necessary, for the choice of representatives, to the next day, and again to the next succeeding day, but no further. But in case a second meeting shall be necessary for the choice of representatives, such meetings shall be held on the fourth Monday of the same month of November.] [See Amendments, Article XV.]

All the other provisions of the constitution, respecting the elections and proceedings of the members of the general court, or of any other officers or persons whatever, that have reference to the last Wednesday of May, as the commencement of the political year, shall be so far altered, as to have like reference to the first Wednesday of January.

This article shall go into operation on the first day of October, next following the day when the same shall be duly ratified and adopted as an amendment of the constitution; and the governor, lieutenant-governor, councillors, senators, representatives, and all other state officers, who are annually chosen, and who shall be chosen for the current year, when the same shall go into operation, shall hold their respective offices until the first Wednesday of January then next following, and until others are chosen and qualified in their stead, and no longer; and the first election of the governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, to be had in virtue of this article, shall be had conformably thereunto, in the month of November following the day on which the same shall be in force, and go into operation, pursuant to the foregoing provision.

All the provisions of the existing constitution, inconsistent with the provisions herein contained, are hereby wholly annulled.

ART. XI. Instead of the third article of the bill of rights, the following modification and amendment thereof is substituted:—

"As the public worship of God and instructions in piety, religion, and morality, promote the happiness and prosperity of a people, and the security of a republican government; therefore, the several religious societies of this commonwealth, whether corporate or unincorporate, at any meeting legally warned and holden for that purpose, shall ever have the right to elect their pastors or religious teachers, to contract with them for their support, to raise money for erecting and repairing houses for public worship, for the maintenance of religious instruction, and for the payment of necessary expenses; and all persons belonging to any religious society shall be taken and held to be members until they shall file with the clerk of such society a written notice declaring the dissolution of their membership, and thenceforth shall not be liable for any grant or contract which may be thereafter

made, or entered into by such society; and all religious sects and denominations, demeaning themselves peaceably, and as good citizens of the commonwealth, shall be equally under the protection of the law; and no subordination of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law."

ART. XII. [In order to provide for a representation of the citizens of this commonwealth, founded upon the principles of equality, a census of the ratable polls, in each city, town, or district of the commonwealth, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the secretary's office, in such manner as the legislature shall provide, within the month of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and in every tenth year thereafter, in the month of May, in the manner aforesaid; and each town or city having three hundred ratable polls at the last preceding decennial census of polls, may elect one representative, and for every four hundred and fifty ratable polls in addition to the first three hundred, one representative more.

Any town having less than three hundred ratable polls shall be represented thus: The whole number of ratable polls, at the last preceding decennial census of polls, shall be multiplied by ten, and the product divided by three hundred; and such town may elect one representative as many years within ten years, as three hundred is contained in the product aforesaid.

Any city or town having ratable polls enough to elect one or more representatives, with any number of polls beyond the necessary number, may be represented, as to that surplus number, by multiplying such surplus number by ten and dividing the product by four hundred and fifty; and such city or town may elect one additional representative as many years, within the ten years, as four hundred and fifty is contained in the product aforesaid.

Any two or more of the several towns and districts may, by consent of a majority of the legal voters present at a legal meeting, in each of said towns and districts, respectively, called for that purpose, and held previous to the first day of July, in the year in which the decennial census of polls shall be taken, form themselves into a representative district to continue until the next decennial census of polls, for the election of a representative, or

representatives; and such district shall have all the rights, in regard to representation, which would belong to a town containing the same number of ratable polls.

The governor and council shall ascertain and determine, within the months of July and August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, according to the foregoing principles, the number of representatives which each city, town, and representative district is entitled to elect, and the number of years, within the period of ten years then next ensuing, that each city, town, and representative district may elect an additional representative; and where any town has not a sufficient number of polls to elect a representative each year, then, how many years within the ten years, such town may elect a representative; and the same shall be done once in ten years, thereafter, by the governor and council, and the number of ratable polls in each decennial census of polls, shall determine the number of representatives which each city, town, and representative district may elect as aforesaid: and when the number of representatives to be elected by each city, town, or representative district is ascertained and determined as aforesaid, the governor shall cause the same to be published forthwith for the information of the people, and that number shall remain fixed and unalterable for the period of ten vears.

All the provisions of the existing constitution inconsistent with the provisions herein contained, are hereby wholly annulled.] [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXI.]

ART. XIII. [A census of the inhabitants of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken, and returned into the secretary's office, on or before the last day of June, of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and of every tenth year thereafter; which census shall determine the apportionment of senators and representatives for the term of ten years. [See Amendments, Articles XXI., XXII.]

The several senatorial districts now existing shall be permanent. The senate shall consist of forty members; and in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and every tenth year thereafter, the governor and council shall assign the number of senators to be chosen in each district, according to the number of

inhabitants in the same. But, in all cases, at least one senator shall be assigned to each district. [See Amendments, Article XXII.1

The members of the house of representatives shall be apportioned in the following manner: Every town or city containing twelve hundred inhabitants may elect one representative; and two thousand four hundred inhabitants shall be the mean increasing number, which shall entitle it to an additional representative. [See Amendments, Article XXI.]

Every town containing less than twelve hundred inhabitants shall be entitled to elect a representative as many times within ten years as the number one hundred and sixty is contained in the number of the inhabitants of said town. Such towns may also elect one representative for the year in which the valuation of estates within the commonwealth shall be settled.

Any two or more of the several towns may, by consent of a majority of the legal voters present at a legal meeting, in each of said towns, respectively, called for that purpose, and held before the first day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and every tenth year thereafter, form themselves into a representative district, to continue for the term of ten years; and such district shall have all the rights, in regard to representation, which would belong to a town containing the same number of inhabitants.

The number of inhabitants which shall entitle a town to elect one representative, and the mean increasing number which shall entitle a town or city to elect more than one, and also the number by which the population of towns not entitled to a representative every year is to be divided, shall be increased, respectively, by one-tenth of the numbers above mentioned, whenever the population of the commonwealth shall have increased to seven hundred and seventy thousand, and for every additional increase of seventy thousand inhabitants, the same addition of one-tenth shall be made, respectively, to the said numbers above mentioned.

In the year of each decennial census, the governor and council shall, before the first day of September, apportion the number of representatives which each city, town, and representative district is entitled to elect, and ascertain how many years, within ten years, any town may elect a representative, which is not entitled

to elect one every year; and the governor shall cause the same to be published forthwith.

Nine councillors shall be annually chosen from among the people at large, on the first Wednesday of January, or as soon thereafter as may be, by the joint ballot of the senators and representatives, assembled in one room, who shall, as soon as may be, in like manner, fill up any vacancies that may happen in the council, by death, resignation, or otherwise. No person shall be elected a councillor, who has not been an inhabitant of this commonwealth for the term of five years immediately preceding his election; and not more than one councillor shall be chosen from any one senatorial district in the commonwealth.] [See Amendments, Article XVI.]

No possession of a freehold, or of any other estate, shall be required as a qualification for holding a seat in either branch of the general court, or in the executive council.

ART. XIV. In all elections of civil officers by the people of this commonwealth, whose election is provided for by the constitution, the person having the highest number of votes shall be deemed and declared to be elected.

ART. XV. The meeting for the choice of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, annually; but in case of a failure to elect representatives on that day, a second meeting shall be holden, for that purpose, on the fourth Monday of the same month of November.

ART. XVI. Eight councillors shall be annually chosen by the inhabitants of this commonwealth, qualified to vote for governor. The election of councillors shall be determined by the same rule that is required in the election of governor. The legislature, at its first session after this amendment shall have been adopted, and at its first session after the next state census shall have been taken, and at its first session after each decennial state census thereafterwards, shall divide the commonwealth into eight districts of contiguous territory, each containing a number of inhabitants as nearly equal as practicable, without dividing any town or ward

of a city, and each entitled to elect one councillor: provided, howerer, that if, at any time, the constitution shall provide for the division of the commonwealth into forty senatorial districts, then the legislature shall so arrange the councillor districts, that each district shall consist of five contiguous senatorial districts, as they shall be, from time to time, established by the legislature. No person shall be eligible to the office of councillor who has not been an inhabitant of the commonwealth for the term of five years immediately preceding his election. The day and manner of the election, the return of the votes, and the declaration of the said elections, shall be the same as are required in the election of governor. [Whenever there shall be a failure to elect the full number of councillors, the vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as is required for filling vacancies in the senate; and vacancies occasioned by death, removal from the state, or otherwise, shall be filled in like manner, as soon as may be, after such vacancies shall have happened.] And that there may be no delay in the organization of the government on the first Wednesday of January, the governor, with at least five councillors for the time being, shall, as soon as may be, examine the returned copies of the records for the election of governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors: and ten days before the said first Wednesday in January he shall issue his summons to such persons as appear to be chosen, to attend on that day to be qualified accordingly; and the secretary shall lay the returns before the senate and house of representatives on the said first Wednesday in January, to be by them examined; and in case of the election of either of said officers, the choice shall be by them declared and published; but in case there shall be no election of either of said officers, the legislature shall proceed to fill such vacancies in the manner provided in the constitution for the choice of such officers. [See Amendments, Article XXV.]

ART. XVII. The secretary, treasurer and receiver-general, auditor, and attorney-general, shall be chosen annually, on the day in November prescribed for the choice of governor; and each person then chosen as such, duly qualified in other respects, shall hold his office for the term of one year from the third Wednesday in January next thereafter, and until another is chosen and qualified in his stead. The qualification of the voters, the manner of the election, the return of the votes, and the declaration of the election, shall be such as are required in the election of governor. In case of a failure to elect either of said officers on the day in November aforesaid, or in case of the decease, in the mean time, of the person elected as such, such officer shall be chosen on or before the third Wednesday in January next thereafter, from the two persons who had the highest number of votes for said offices on the day in November aforesaid, by joint ballot of the senators and representatives, in one room; and in case the office of secretary, or treasurer and receiver-general, or auditor, or attorneygeneral, shall become vacant, from any cause, during an annual or special session of the general court, such vacancy shall in like manner be filled by choice from the people at large; but if such vacancy shall occur at any other time, it shall be supplied by the governor by appointment, with the advice and consent of the council. The person so chosen or appointed, duly qualified in other respects, shall hold his office until his successor is chosen and duly qualified in his stead. In case any person chosen or appointed to either of the offices aforesaid, shall neglect, for the space of ten days after he could otherwise enter upon his duties, to qualify himself in all respects to enter upon the discharge of such duties, the office to which he has been elected or appointed shall be deemed vacant. No person shall be eligible to either of said offices unless he shall have been an inhabitant of this commonwealth five years next preceding his election or appointment.

ART. XVIII. All moneys raised by taxation in the towns and cities for the support of public schools, and all moneys which may be appropriated by the state for the support of common schools, shall be applied to, and expended in, no other schools than those which are conducted according to law, under the order and superintendence of the authorities of the town or city in which the money is to be expended; and such money shall never be appropriated to any religious sect for the maintenance, exclusively, of its own school.

ART. XIX. The legislature shall prescribe, by general law, for the election of sheriffs, registers of probate, [commissioners

of insolvency,] and clerks of the courts, by the people of the several counties, and that district-attorneys shall be chosen by the people of the several districts, for such term of office as the legislature shall prescribe. [See Amendments, Article XXXVI.]

ART. XX. No person shall have the right to vote, or be eligible to office under the constitution of this commonwealth, who shall not be able to read the constitution in the English language, and write his name: provided, however, that the provisions of this amendment shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any persons who shall be sixty years of age or upwards at the time this amendment shall take effect. [See Amendments, Articles III., XXIII., XXVI.]

ART. XXI. A census of the legal voters of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, on or before the last day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; and a census of the inhabitants of each city and town, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of every tenth year thereafter. In the census aforesaid, a special enumeration shall be made of the legal voters; and in each city, said enumeration shall specify the number of such legal voters aforesaid, residing in each ward of such city. The enumeration aforesaid shall determine the apportionment of representatives for the periods between the taking of the census.

The house of representatives shall consist of two hundred and forty members, which shall be apportioned by the legislature, at its first session after the return of each enumeration as aforesaid, to the several counties of the commonwealth, equally, as nearly as may be, according to their relative numbers of legal voters, as ascertained by the next preceding special enumeration; and the town of Cohasset, in the county of Norfolk, shall, for this purpose, as well as in the formation of districts, as hereinafter provided, be considered a part of the county of Plymouth; and it shall be the duty of the secretary of the commonwealth, to certify, as soon as may be after it is determined by the legis-

lature, the number of representatives to which each county shall be entitled, to the board authorized to divide each county into representative districts. The mayor and aldermen of the city of Boston, the county commissioners of other counties than Suffolk, -or in lieu of the mayor and aldermen of the city of Boston. or of the county commissioners in each county other than Suffolk. such board of special commissioners in each county, to be elected by the people of the county, or of the towns therein, as may for that purpose be provided by law, - shall, on the first Tuesday of August next after each assignment of representatives to each county, assemble at a shire town of their respective counties, and proceed, as soon as may be, to divide the same into representative districts of contiguous territory, so as to apportion the representation assigned to each county equally, as nearly as may be, according to the relative number of legal voters in the several districts of each county; and such districts shall be so formed that no town or ward of a city shall be divided therefor, nor shall any district be made which shall be entitled to elect more than three representatives. Every representative, for one year at least next preceding his election, shall have been an inhabitant of the district for which he is chosen and shall cease to represent such district when he shall cease to be an inhabitant of the commonwealth. The districts in each county shall be numbered by the board creating the same, and a description of each, with the numbers thereof and the number of legal voters therein, shall be returned by the board, to the secretary of the commonwealth, the county treasurer of each county, and to the clerk of every town in each district, to be filed and kept in their respective offices. The manner of calling and conducting the meetings for the choice of representatives, and of ascertaining their election, shall be prescribed by law. [Not less than one hundred members of the house of representatives shall constitute a quorum for doing business; but a less number may organize temporarily, adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members.] [See Amendments, Article XXXIII.1

ART. XXII. A census of the legal voters of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, on or before the last day

of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred fifty-seven; and a census of the inhabitants of each city and town, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of every tenth year thereafter. In the census aforesaid, a special enumeration shall be made of the legal voters, and in each city said enumeration shall specify the number of such legal voters aforesaid, residing in each ward of such city. The enumeration aforesaid shall determine the apportionment of senators for the periods between the taking of the census. The senate shall consist of forty members. The general court shall, at its first session after each next preceding special enumeration, divide the commonwealth into forty districts of adjacent territory, each district to contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of legal voters, according to the enumeration aforesaid: provided, however, that no town or ward of a city shall be divided therefor; and such districts shall be formed, as nearly as may be, without uniting two counties, or parts of two or more counties, into one district. Each district shall elect one senator, who shall have been an inhabitant of this commonwealth five years at least immediately preceding his election, and at the time of his election shall be an inhabitant of the district for which he is chosen; and he shall cease to represent such senatorial district when he shall cease to be an inhabitant of the commonwealth. [Not less than sixteen senators shall constitute a quorum for doing business; but a less number may organize temporarily, adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members.] [See Amendments, Articles XXIV., LIIIXXX

ART. XXIII. [No person of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote, or shall be eligible to office, unless he shall have resided within the jurisdiction of the United States for two years subsequent to his naturalization, and shall be otherwise qualified, according to the constitution and laws of this commonwealth: provided, that this amendment shall not affect the rights which any person of foreign birth possessed at the time of the adoption thereof; and, provided, further, that it shall not affect the rights of any child of a citizen of the United States, born during the temporary absence of the parent therefrom.] [See Amendments, Article XXVI.]

ART. XXIV. Any vacancy in the senate shall be filled by election by the people of the unrepresented district, upon the order of a majority of the senators elected.

ART. XXV. In case of a vacancy in the council, from a failure of election, or other cause, the senate and house of representatives shall, by concurrent vote, choose some eligible person from the people of the district wherein such vacancy occurs, to fill that office. If such vacancy shall happen when the legislature is not in session, the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, may fill the same by appointment of some eligible person.

ART. XXVI. The twenty-third article of the articles of amendment of the constitution of this commonwealth, which is as follows, to wit: "No person of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote, or shall be eligible to office, unless he shall have resided within the jurisdiction of the United States for two years subsequent to his naturalization, and shall be otherwise qualified, according to the constitution and laws of this commonwealth: provided, that this amendment shall not affect the rights which any person of foreign birth possessed at the time of the adoption thereof; and provided, further, that it shall not affect the rights of any child of a citizen of the United States, born during the temporary absence of the parent therefrom," is hereby wholly annulled.

ART. XXVII. So much of article two of chapter six of the constitution of this commonwealth as relates to persons holding the office of president, professor, or instructor of Harvard College, is hereby annulled.

ART. XXVIII. No person having served in the army or navy of the United States in time of war, having been honorably discharged from such service, if otherwise qualified to vote, shall be disqualified therefor on account of [being a pauper,]; or, [if a pauper,] because of the non-payment of a poll tax. [See Amendments, Article XXXI.]

XXIX. The General Court shall have full power and authority to provide for the inhabitants of the towns in this Commonwealth more than one place of public meeting within the limits of each

town for the election of officers under the constitution, and to prescribe the manner of calling, holding, and conducting such meetings.

All the provisions of the existing constitution inconsistent with the provisions herein contained are hereby annulled.

ART. XXX. No person, otherwise qualified to vote in elections for governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, shall, by reason of a change of residence within the Commonwealth, be disqualified from voting for said officers in the city or town from which he has removed his residence, until the expiration of six calendar months from the time of such removal.

ART. XXXI. Article twenty-eight of the Amendments of the Constitution is hereby amended by striking out in the fourth line thereof the words "being a pauper," and inserting in place thereof the words:—receiving or having received aid from any city or town,—and also by striking out in said fourth line the words "if a pauper," so that the article as amended shall read as follows: ARTICLE XXVIII. No person having served in the army or navy of the United States at the time of war, and having been honorably discharged from such service, if otherwise qualified to vote, shall be disqualified therefor on account of receiving or having received aid from any city or town, or because of the non-payment of a poll-tax.

ART. XXXII. So much of article three of the Amendments of the Constitution of the Commonwealth as is contained in the following words: "and who shall have paid, by himself, or his parent, master, or guardian, any state or county tax, which shall, within two years next preceding such election, have been assessed upon him, in any town or district of this Commonwealth; and also every citizen who shall be, by law, exempted from taxation, and who shall be, in all other respects, qualified as above mentioned," is hereby annulled.

ART. XXXIII. A majority of the members of each branch of the General Court shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a less number may adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members. All the provisions of the existing Constitution inconsistent with the provisions herein contained are hereby annulled.

ART. XXXIV. So much of article two of section one of chapter two of part second of the Constitution of the Commonwealth as is contained in the following words: "and unless he shall at the same time, be seised in his own right, of a freehold within the Commonwealth of the value of one thousand pounds," is hereby annulled.

ART. XXXV. So much of article two of section three of chapter one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth as is contained in the following words: "The expenses of travelling to the general assembly, and returning home, once in every session, and no more, shall be paid by the government, out of the public treasury, to every member who shall attend as seasonably as he can, in the judgment of the house, and does not depart without leave," is hereby annualled.

ART. XXXVI. So much of article nincteen of the articles of Amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth as is contained in the following words: "commissioners of insolvency," is hereby annulled.

[Note. - Soon after the Declaration of Independence, steps were taken in Massachusetts towards framing a Constitution or Form of Government. The Council and House of Representatives, or the General Court of 1777-78, in accordance with a recommendation of the General Court, of the previous year, met together as a Convention, and adopted a form of Constitution "for the State of Massachusetts Bay," which was submitted to the people, and by them rejected. This attempt to form a Constitution having proved unsuccessful, the General Court on the 20th of February, 1779, passed a Resolve calling upon the qualified voters to give in their votes upon the questions - Whether they chose to have a new Constitution or Form of Government made, and. Whether they will empower their representatives to vote for calling a State Convention for that purpose. A large majority of the inhabitants having voted in the affirmative to both these questions, the General Court, on the 17th of June, 1779, passed a Resolve calling upon the inhabitants to meet and choose delegates to a Constitutional Convention, to be held at Cambridge, on the 1st of September, 1779. The Convention met at time and place appointed, and organized by choosing James Bowdoin, President, and Samuel Barrett, Secretary. On the 11th of November the Convention adjourned, to meet at the Representatives' Chamber, in Boston, January 5th, 1780. On the 2d of March, of the same year, a form of Constitution having been agreed upon, a Resolve was passed by which the same was submitted to the people, and the Convention adjourned to meet at the Brattle Street Church, in Boston. June the 7th. At that time and place, the Convention again met, and appointed a Committee to examine the returns of votes from the several towns. On the 14th of June the Committee reported, and on the 15th the Convention resolved, "That the people of the State of Massachusetts Bay have accepted the Constitution as it stands, in the printed form submitted to their revision." A Resolve providing for carrying the new Constitution into effect was passed; and the Convention then, on the 16th of June, 1780, was finally dissolved. In accordance with the Resolves referred to, elections immediately took place in the several towns: and the first General Court of the COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS met at the State House, in Boston, on Wednesday, October 25th, 1780.

The Constitution contained a provision providing for taking, in 1795, the sense of the people as to the expediency or necessity of revising the original instrument. But no such revision was deemed necessary at that time. On the 16th of June, 1820, an Act was passed by the General Court, calling upon the people to meet in their several towns, and give in their votes upon the question, "Is it expedient that delegates should be chosen to meet in Convention for the purpose of revising or altering the Constitution of Government of this Commonwealth?" A large majority of the people of the State having voted in favor of revision, the Governor issued a proclamation announcing the fact, and calling upon the people to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid Act, for delegates to the proposed Convention. The delegates met at the State House, in Boston, November 15, 1820, and organized by choosing John Adams, President, and Benjamin Pollard, Secretary. Mr. Adams, however, declined the appointment, and Isaac Parker was chosen in his stead. On the 9th of January, 1821, the Convention agreed to fourteen Articles of Amendment, and after passing a Resolve providing for submitting the same to the people, and appointing a committee to meet to count the votes upon the subject, was dissolved. The people voted on Monday, April 19th, 1821, and the Committee of the Convention met at the State House to count the votes, on Wednesday, May 24th. They made their return to the General Court; and at the request of the latter the Governor issued his proclamation on the 5th of June, 1821, announcing that nine of the fourteen Articles of Amendment had been adopted. These articles are numbered in the preceding pages from one to nine inclusive.

The tenth Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the political years 1829-30, and 1830-31, and was approved and ratified by the people May 11th, 1831.

The *eleventh* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1832 and 1833, and was approved and ratified by the people November 11th, 1833.

The twelfth Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1835 and 1836, and was approved and ratified by the people November 14th, 1836.

The thirteenth Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1839 and 1840, and was approved and ratified by the people April 6th, 1840.

The General Court of the year 1851 passed an Act calling a third Convention to revise the Constitution. The Act was submitted to the people, and a majority voted against the proposed Convention. In 1852, on the 7th of May, another Act was passed calling upon the people to vote upon the question of calling a Constitutional Convention. A majority of the people having voted in favor of the proposed Convention, election for delegates thereto took place in March, 1853. The Convention met in the State House, in Boston, on the 4th day of May, 1853, and organized by choosing Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., President, and William S. Robinson and James T. Robinson, Secretaries. On the 1st of August, this Convention agreed to a form of Constitution, and on the same day was dissolved, after having provided for submitting the same to the people, and appointed a committee to meet to count the votes, and to make a return thereof to the General Court. The Committee met at the time and place agreed upon, and found that the proposed Constitution had been rejected.

The fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1854 and 1855, and were approved and ratified by the people May 23d, 1855.

The twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1856 and 1857, and were approved and ratified by the people May 1st, 1857.

The twenty-third Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1858 and 1859, and was approved and ratified by the people May 9th, 1859.

The twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1859 and 1860, and were approved and ratified by the people May 17th, 1860.

The twenty-sixth Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1862 and 1863, and was approved and ratified April 6th, 1863.

The twenty-seventh Article was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1876 and 1877, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 6th day of November, 1877.

The twenty-eighth Article was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1880 and 1881, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 8th day of November, 1881.

The twenty-ninth Article was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1884 and 1885, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 3d day of November, 1885.

The thirtieth and thirty-first Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1889 and 1890, and were approved and ratified by the people on the 4th day of November, 1890.

The thirty-second and thirty-third Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1890 and 1891, and were approved and ratified by the people on the 3d day of November, 1891.

The thirty-fourth Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1891 and 1892, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 8th day of November, 1892.

The thirty-fifth Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1892 and 1893, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 7th day of November, 1893.

The thirty-sixth Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1893 and 1894, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 6th day of November, 1894.]

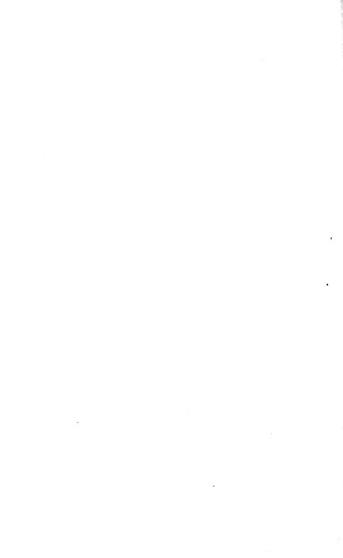
ELECTIONS FOR SENATORS IN CONGRESS.

[Sections 14 to 19, Revised Statutes of the United States.]

SECT. 14. The legislature of each State which is chosen next preceding the expiration of the time for which any Senator was elected to represent such State in Congress shall, on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization thereof, proceed to elect a Senator in Congress.

SECT. 15. Such election shall be conducted in the following manner: Each house shall openly, by a viva voce vote of each member present, name one person for Senator in Congress from such State, and the name of the person so voted for, who receives a majority of the whole number of votes cast in each house, shall be entered on the journal of that house by the clerk or secretary thereof; or if either house fails to give such majority to any person on that day, the fact shall be entered on the journal. At twelve o'clock meridian of the day following that on which proceedings are required to take place as aforesaid, the members of the two houses shall convene in joint assembly, and the journal of each house shall then be read, and if the same person has received a majority of all the votes in each house, he shall be declared duly elected Senator. But if the same person has not received a majority of the votes in each house, or if either house has failed to take proceedings as required by this section, the joint assembly shall then proceed to choose, by a viva voce vote of each member present, a person for Senator, and the person who receives a majority of all the votes of the joint assembly, a majority of all the members elected to both houses being present and voting, shall be declared duly elected. If no person receives such majority on the first day, the joint assembly shall meet at twelve o'clock meridian of each succeeding day during the session of the legislature, and shall take at least one vote, until a Senator is elected.

- SECT. 16. Whenever on the meeting of the legislature of any State a vacancy exists in the representation of such State in the Senate, the legislature shall proceed, on the second Tuesday after meeting and organization, to elect a person to fill such vacancy, in the manner prescribed in the preceding section for the election of a Senator for a full term.
- SECT. 17. Whenever during the session of the legislature of any State a vacancy occurs in the representation of such State in the Senate, similar proceedings to fill such vacancy shall be had on the second Tuesday after the legislature has organized and has notice of such vacancy.
- SECT. 18. It shall be the duty of the executive of the State from which any Senator has been chosen, to certify his election, under the seal of the State, to the President of the Senate of the United States.
 - SECT. 19. The certificate mentioned in the preceding section shall be countersigned by the secretary of state of the State.



STATISTICS.

HISTORICAL, STATE, COUNTY, DISTRICT, POST-OFFICE, ETC.



COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The tables that follow under this heading are prepared by Robert T. Swan, Esq., Commissioner of Public Records

"Towns... became in effect municipal or quasi corporations, without any formal act of incorporation." (122 Mass. p. 349.)

August 23, 1775. "Every incorporated district 'shall henceforth be, and shall be holden, taken, and intended to be, a town to all intents and purposes whatsoever.'" (Prov. Laws, Vol. V., p. 420.)

March 23, 1786. "The inhabitants of every town within this government are hereby declaired to be a body politic and corporate." (Acts 1785, chap. 75.)

Nov. 4, 1835. "All places now incorporated as districts, except the district of Marshpee, in the county of Barnstable, shall have all the powers and privileges, and be subject to all the duties to which towns are entitled by the provisions of this chapter." (R. S. chap. 15, sec. 9.)

The asterisk (*) following a date signifies that it is Old Style.

Many of the doings of the court are given in different volumes of the early records under different dates, usually, however, in the same year. The earliest date is given in these tables. The dates that appear in the columns headed "First mentioned in the records of the State," etc., are those under which the several names as there given first appear in the records of the Colonies, Province, or State, although settlements under the same or different names might have been earlier made.

Names of cities are printed in SMALL CAPITALS; of extinct cities, towns, and districts, in *italics*.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS OF MASSACHUSETTS

BARNSTABLE COUNTY. INCORPORATED JUNE 2, 1685.

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	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Common land. June 17,* 1641 bounds between Barnstable and Yarmouth established. Mar. 2,* 1652 bounds between Barnstable and Sandwich to be established. Mar. 11,* 1658 Barnstable and Yarmouth agreed upon bounds. June 3,* 1652 additional Barnstable and Sarnstable. June 18,* 1652 additional Barnstable and Sandwich to be established. Jan. 23, 1736 lished. Mar. 25, 1594 bounds between Barnstable and Sandwich to be established. Jan. 23, 1736 lished. Mar. 25, 1894 bounds between Barnstable and Mashpee establestable and Mashpee establestables.	Part of Sandwich. April 14, 1897 bounds between Bourne and Wareham established.	Part of Harwich. June 21, 1811 part of Harwich annexed. April 25, 1848 part annexed to Harwich. Feb. 20, 1861 bounds between Brewster and Orleans established.	June 11,* 1712 District of Manamott. April 14, 1862 bounds between Chatham and Harwich established.
	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	. Mar. 5,* 1638	. April 2, 1884	Feb. 19, 1803	,* 1712
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	First in I the there as E or In	Mar	Apr	Feb	Jun
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	NS.		•	•	•
	Tow		•	•	•
-	AND				•
	CITIES AND TOWNS.	Barnstable, .	Bourne,	Brewster,	Chatham,

. June 19, 1793 Part of Yarmouth.	Name changed from Nawsett. Mar. 5,* 1678 Eastham and purchasers on both sides to settle the bounds. June 16, 1763 part established as the district of Wellideet. July 14, 172 part of Harwich annexed. Mar. 3, 1737 part of Eastham established as Orleans. Mar. 9, 1839 part annexed to Orleans. April 26, 1847 part annexed to Wellideet. Mar. 25, 1867 bounds between Eastham and Orleans established and part of each town annexed to the other town. May 6, 1867 bounds between Easthothe other town. May 6, 1867 bounds between tidewaters of Eastham and Wellideet established.	Name changed from Suckanesset though not recorded. Mar. 17, 1841 a tract of land formerly in the plantation of Marshpee annexed. Mar. 19, 1880 bounds between Falmouth and Sandwich established. June 18, 1885 bounds between Falmouth and Mashpee established.	Tract of land known as Satuckett. July 14, 1772 part annexed to Eastham. Feb. 19, 1820 part established as Brewster. June 21, 1811 part annexed to Brewster. A pril 25, 1848 part of Brewster annexed. A pril 4, 1852 bounds between Harwich and Orleans established. A pril 14, 1862 bounds between Harwich and Chatham established.	Plantation of Marshpee. Mar. 17, 1841 a tract of land formerly in the plantation of Marshpee annexed to Falmouth. April 1, 1859 part annexed to Sandwich. Mar. 13, 1860 part annexed to Sandwich. Mar. 13, 1860 part annexed to Sandwich. May 28, 1870 district of Marshpee abolished and the town of Mashpee established.	Common land called Mashpee. Act of June 14, 1763 revived, to be in force until July 1, 1770. Nov. 15, 1770 the act again re-	[See page 93.]
1793	1651	. 1694	1694	1834	1763	
13	*.	14,*	14,*	31,	14,	
June	June 7,* 1651	Sept. 14,* 1694	Sept. 14,* 1694	Mar. 31, 1834	June 14, 1763	
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		•	•	trict	ict o	
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s,	Eastham,	Falmouth,	ich,	Marshpee, District of,	Mashpee, District of,	
Dennis,	asth	almo	Harwich,	[ars]	ash.	
Α	얼	Fi	H	Z.	¥	l

BARNSTABLE COUNTY-Continued.

CHIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Mashpee, District of — Con. June 14, 1763	June 1.	4, 1763	vived, to be in force until the end of the session of the General Court next after Nov. 1, 1775. Feb. 9, 1776 the act to continue in force until the end of the session next after Nov. 1, 1779. Nov. 25, 1779 the act again continued until Nov. 1, 1785. June 13, 1788 the above act repealed and three "Guardians to the Froprietors" appointed, the act now passed to be in force for ten years. Jan. 25, 1736 bounds between the district of Mashpee and Barnstable established. Mar. 7, 1737 the act of June 13, 1788 made perpetual until repealed by the legislature. Feb. 26, 1811 part of the "plantation of Marshpee" [sic] annexed to Sandwich.
Mashpee,	May 2:	May 28, 1870	District of Marshpee. Mar. 19, 1872 part of Sandwich re-annexed. June 18, 1885 bounds between Mashpee and Falmouth established. May 27, 1887 bounds between Mashpee and Sandwich annexed. Mar. 28, 1896 bounds between Mashpee and Barnstable established. April 20, 1905 bounds between Mashpee and Sandwich and April 20, 1805 bounds between Mashpee and Sandwich established and part of Sandwich annexed.
Nawsett,	<u> </u>	-, 1643	Common land. Mar. 3,* 1645 certain common lands "Lying be- tween sea and sea" granted to those who go to dwell at "Nos- sett." June 3,* 1666 established as a township. June 7,* 1651 name changed to Eastham.

Part of Eastham. Mar. 9, 1839 part of Eastham annexed. Feb. 20, 1861 bounds between Orleans and Brewster established. April 4, 1832 bounds between Orleans and Harwich established. April 14, 1832 bounds between Orleans and Chatham established. Mar. 23, 1837 bounds between Orleans and Eastham established and part of each town amexed to the other fown.	Precinct of Cape Cod. June 12, 1813 part of Truro annexed and bounds between the towns established. Mar. 2, 1829 part of Truro annexed and bounds again established. Mar. 30, 1836 part of Truro annexed.	Common land called "Sanditch." Mar. 2,* 1632 bounds between Sandwich and Barnstable to be established. June 1,* 1632 bounds between Sandwich and Barnstable to be established. June 7,* 1670 the bounds between Sandwich and Barnstable Jun. 19,* 1633 ordered to be entered on the records of the court. July 7,* 1631 bounds between Sandwich and Sarkanesset established. Oct. 2,* 1614 bounds established. Feb. 25, 181 part of the "plantation of Marshpee" [sic] annexed. April 2, 1849 part of the district of Marshpee annexed. Mar. 19, 1872 part re-annexed to Mashpee. Mar. 19, 1880 bounds between Sandwich and Falmouth Petablished. April 2, 1884 part re-annexed to Mashpee. Mar. 19, 1880 bounds between Sandwich and Falmouth S7, 1887 bounds between Sandwich and Mashpee established. Marshpee.	Bounds mentioned. July 7,* 1681 bounds between Suckanesset and Sandwich established. June 4,* 1686 made a township with privileges of a town. Name changed to Falmouth though not recorded.
1797	1727	6,* 1638	1670
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Mar. 3, 1797	June 14,* 1727	Маг.	June 7,* 1670
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's	reeto	ieh,	resse
Orleans,	Provincetown,	Sandwich,	Suckanesset,
0	4	ž.	23

See page 93.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY - Concluded.

From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	July 16,* 1709 Common land called Pawmett. Oct. 21,* 1714 bounds between Truro and the Province Lands established. June 12, 1815 part annexed to Provincetown and bounds between the towns established. Mar. 2, 1829 part annexed to Provincetown and bounds again established. Mar. 36, 1836 part annexed to Provincetown. Feb. 22, 1837 bounds between Truro and Well-fleet established.	June 16, 1763 Part of Easthann established as the district of Wellfleet. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 22, 1837 bounds between Wellfleet and Truro established. April 26, 1847 part of Eastham annexed. May 6, 1887 bounds between the tidewaters of Wellfleet and Eastham established.	Jan. 7,* 1639 Common land called Mattacheeset. June 17,* 1641 bounds between Yarmouth and Barnstable established. Mar. 11,* 1658 Yarmouth and Barnstable agreed upon bounds. June 19, 1733 part of Yarmouth established as Dennis.
First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	July 16,* 1709	June 16, 1763	Jan. 7,* 1639
	•	•	•
Citles and Towns.			
a AND			· '
Chubs	Truro, .	Wellileet,	Yarmouth, .

BERKSHIRE COUNTY. INCORPORATED APRIL 21, 1761.

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Oct. 15, 1778 The plantation called East Hoosuck. April 10, 1780 the plantation called New Providence annexed. Mar. 14, 1783 part included in the new town of Cheshire. April 16, 1878 part established as North Adams.	Part of Great Barrington and certain common lands established as the district of Mford. Aug. 23, 175 the district and a town by general act. Peb. 11, 1779 part of Great Barrington and nexed. Peb. 6, 1760 bounds between Aford and Egremont established. Peb. 18, 1819 part of Great Barrington annexed. Mar. I., 1817 part of West Stockbridge annexed.	The new plantation called Number Four. Mar. 12, 1783 part included in the new town of Middleffeld. Feb. 3, 1738 certain common lands bring between Becket, Blandford, Chester, and Loudon annexed. Mar. 1, 1810 part of Loudon annexed.	The North Eleven Thousand Acres. June 19, 1809 district of Bethlehem and the town of London united as the town of Loudon. Mar. 1, 1810 act of June 19, 1809 took effect.	Common land. Mar. 12, 1847 bounds between the district of Boston Corner and Mount Washington established. May 14, 1853 ceded to the State of New York.	Parts of Adams, Lanesborough, Windsor, and the district of New Ashford. Feb. 6, 1798 part of the district of New Ashford annexed.
1778	11	1765	1789		
15,	16,	5,	,	14,	_
Oct.	Feb. 16, 1773	June 21, 1765	June 24, 1789	April 14, 1838	Mar. 14, 1793
	•		•	of,	•
	•	•	ó,	trict	•
	•		strict	, Dis	•
	•	•	, Die	rner	•
Adams,	Alford,	Becket, .	Bethlehem, District of,	Boston Corner, District of,	Cheshire,

See page 93

100

BERKSHIRE COUNTY - Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	WNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Člarksburg,		Mar. 2, 1798	Common land. May 2, 1848 part annexed to Florida. May 20, 1852 part annexed to Clarksburg.
Dalton,		Mar. 20, 1784	The new plantation of Ashuelot Equivalent. Feb. 28, 1795 part of Windsor annexed. June 21, 1804 part included in the new town of Partridgefield.
Egremont,	•	Feb. 13, 1760	Common land established as the district of Egremont. Aug. 23, 1755 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 6, 1730 bounds between Egremont and Alford established. Feb. 22, 1730 part of Shellield annexed. June 17, 1817 bounds between Egremont and Mount Washington established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Feb. 16, 1824 part of Shellield annexed. June 4, 1869 bounds between Egremont and Shellield established.
Florida,		June 15, 1805	Barnardstone's Grant and part of Bullock's Grant. May 2, 1848 part of Clarksburg annexed. May 20, 1852 part annexed to Clarksburg.
Gageborough, .		July 4, 1771	The new plantation called Number Four. Oct. 16, 1778 part of the plantation called Number Five annexed, and the town of Gageborough, logether with this annexed tract of land, to be a town by the name of Windsor.

Counti	es, Cit	ies,	and	Towns	of Massach	usetts.	101
June 30, 1761 Part of Sheffield. Feb. 16, 1773 part included in the new district of Alford. Feb. 16, 1773 lands adjoining annexed. Oct. 21, 1777 part included in the new town of Lee. Feb. 11, 1779 part annexed to Alford. Feb. 18, 1819 part annexed to Alford.	The phantation called Jerico. June 26, 1738 part annexed to the district of New Ashford. May 20, 1851 bounds between Hancock and New Ashford established.	Parts of Partridgefield and Dalton.	The plantation of New Framingham. Mar. 14, 1733 part included in the new town of Cheshire.	Parts of Great Barrington and Washington, the Glass Works Grant, and part of Williams's Grant. Mar. 7, 1866 bounds between Lee and Lenox established. Feb. 7, 1820 bounds between Lee and Lenox established.	Part of Richmont. Nov. 20, 1770 land adjoining annexed. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a fown by general act. Jan. 31, 1795 part of Washington annexed. Feb. Is, 1802 part of Washington annexed. Peb. Is, 1802 part of Washington annexed. Mar. 7, 1805 bounds between Lenox and Lee established. Feb. 7, 1820 bounds between Lenox and Lee established.	Common land called Tyringham Equivalent. June 19, 1809 Loudon and the district of Bethlehen united as the town of Loudon. Mar. 1, 1810 the act of June 19, 1809 took effect and part was annexed to Becket. June 13, 1810 name changed to Odis.	[See page 93.].
1761	2, 1776	1804	1765	1777	1767	1773	
30,		21,	23,	21,	26,	27,	
June	July	June 21, 1804	June 21, 1765	Oct. 21, 1777	Feb. 26, 1767	Feb. 27, 1773	
•	•	•	•		•	•	
						•	
on,	•						
Great Barrington,			Lanesborough,				
Вагг	ck,	,le,	0.100			ź	
cat	Папеоск,	Hinsdale,	nesl	é	Lenox,	Loudon,	
5	Па	Ħ	Ľa	Lee,	Le	Lo	

BERKSHIRE COUNTY - Continued.

CHIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Monterey,	April 12, 1847	Part of Tyringham. May 24, 1851 part of New Marlborough annexed. April 24, 1875 part of Sandisfield annexed. May 19, 1875 the act of April 24, 1875 accepted by the town. June 1, 1875 the act of April 24, 1875 took effect.
Mount Washington, .	June 21, 1779	The plantation called Tauconnuck Mountain. June 17, 1817 bounds between Mount Washington and Egremont established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 12, 1847 bounds between Mount Washington and the district of Boston Corner established.
New Ashford,	Feb. 26, 1781	Land called New Ashford, lying between Adams, Hancock, Lanesborough, and Williamstown, established as the district of New Ashford. Mar. 14,1738 part of the district of New Ashford in the new town of Cheshire. Feb. 6, 1738 part for the district of New Ashford annoxed to Cheshire. June 26, 1738 part of thancock annoxed to Cheshire. June 26, 1738 part of thancock annoxed to the district of New Ashford. Nov. 4, 1825 the district made a town by chapter 15 of the Revised Statutes. May 20, 1851 bounds between New Ashford and Hancock established.
New Marlborough,	June 15, 1759	The plantation called New Marlborough established as the district of New Marlborough. Aug. 23, 175 the district made a town by general act. June 19, 1795 part of Sheffield annexed. Feb. 7, 1748 part of Sheffield annexed. Feb. 27, 1811 part of

Cour	iiies, O	wes	, ana 1	ou	ns oj	mus	висни	seus.	10
Tyringham annexed. Feb. 11, 1812 part annexed to Tyringham. May 24, 1851 part annexed to Monterey. April 19, 1871 part of Sheffield annexed and bounds established.	Part of Adams. Mar. 22, 1895 North Adams incorporated as a city. April 8, 1895 act of fincoproration accepted by the town. April 25, 1900 bounds between North Adams and Williamstown established and part of Williamstown annexed.	Name changed from Loudon. April 9, 1838 part of the common lands called East Eleven Thousand Acres annexed.	The new plantation called Number Two. Mar. 12, 1783 part included in the new town of Middlefield. June 21, 1894 part included in the new town of Hinsdale. June 19, 1896 name changed to Peru.	Name changed from Partridgefield.	The plantation called Pontoosuck. June 5, 1889 Pittsfield incorporated as a city. Feb. 11, 1890 act of incorporation accepted by the town.	Name changed from Richmont. Mar. 27, 1834 bounds between Richmond and West Stockbridge established.	The new plantation called Yokun Town and Mount Ephraim. Feb. 26, 1767 part established as the district of Lenox. Mar. 3, 1785 name changed to Richmond.	The new plantation called Number Three. Feb. 19, 1819 the district of Southfield and the town of Sandisfield united as the town of Sandisfield. April 9, 1838 part of the common lands	Spanned 33
	1878	1810	1771	1806	1761	1785	1765	1762	
	16,	13,	4,	19,	£,	್,	21,	6,	
	April 16, 1878	June 13, 1810	July 4, 1771	June 19, 1806	April 21,	Mar. 3, 1785	June 21, 1765	Mar. 6, 1762	
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	DAM	٠	aeld,	•	, 0,			<u>.</u> ;	
	[Y		idge	٠	FIEL	ond	ont,	stiele	
	North Adams,	Otis,	Partridge field,	Peru,	Pittsfield,	Richmond, .	Rickmont,	Sandisfield, .	
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See page 93.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY - Concluded.

(TIES AND TOWNS.	First in I the there as E or In	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	
Sandisfield—Con.	Mar	Mar. 6, 1762	called East Eleven Thousand Acres annexed. May 4, 1853 bounds between Sandisfield and Tolland established. May 15, 1855 bounds between Sandisfield and Tolland established. A pril 24, 1875 part annexed to Monterey. May 19, 1875 act of 24, 1875 took effect.	
Savoy,	. Feb.	Feb. 20, 1797	Common land.	
Shenield,	Jun	June 22,* 1733	Part of the lower plantation called Housattannick. June 30, 1761 part established as Great Barrington. Feb. 22, 1790 part annexed to Egremont. June 19, 1759 part annexed to New Marlborough. Feb. 7, 1738 part annexed to New Marlborough. Feb. 16, 1824 part annexed to Egremont. June 4, 1829 bounds between Sheiffield and Egremont and April 19, 1871 part annexed to New Marlborough and bounds established.	•
Southfield, District of,	Jun	June 19, 1797	The South Eleven Thousand Acres. Feb. 8, 1819 district of South-field and town of Sandisfield.	
Stockbridge,	unf .	June 22,* 1739	The plantation called the Indian Town. Mar. 9, 1774 part established as the district of West Stockbridge. Mar. 2, 1829 part annexed to West Stockbridge. Feb. 6, 1830 the act of Mar. 2, 1829 perfected.	

Counti	es, Cities,	and Towns	of Massa	ichusetts.
Mar. 6, 1762 The new plantation called Number One. Feb. 27, 1811 part annexed to New Mariborough. Feb. 11, 1812 part of New Mariborough annexed. April 12, 1847 part established as Monterey.	The plantation called Hartwood and several contiguous grants. Oct. 21, 1777 part included in the new town of Middleheld. Jan. 31, 1735 part included in the new town of Middleheld. Jan. 31, 1735 part annexed to Lenox. Feb. 18, 1802 part annexed to Lenox.	Mar. 9, 1774 Part of Stockbridge established as the district of West Stockbridge Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Mar. 2, 1783 a grore of common land annexed. Mar. 2, 1829 part of Stockbridge annexed. Feb. 6, 1830 the act of Mar. 2, 1829 perfected. Mar. 27, 1834 bounds between West Stockbridge and Richmond established. Mar. 17, 1847 part annexed to Alford.	June 21, 1765 The plantation called West Hoosuck. April 9, 1888 certain unin-corporated lands annexed. April 25, 1960 bounds between Williamstown and North Adams established and part annexed to North Adams.	The town of Gageborough and certain annexed lands. Mar. 14, 1735 part included in the new town of Cheshire. Feb. 26, 1734 part of Cheshire re-annexed. Feb. 28, 1735 part annexed to Dalton.
1762	1777	1774	1765	1778
6,	112,	င်	21,	16,
Mar.	April 12, 1777	Mar.	June	Oct. 16, 1778
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	•	lge,	•	.
á	on,	kbri	own,	
gha	ingt	Stoc	ımst	sor,
Tyringham,	Washington,	West Stockbridge,	Williamstown,	Windsor,
<u></u>	_	-	_	- 1

[See page 93.]

105

BRISTOL COUNTY. INCORPORATED JUNE 2, 1685.

0	Date of	L 8	monsument,	<i>Incorporatio</i>	on, Etc.
	Prom what Established or Incorporated, Change of Roundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Part of Fairhaven. April 9, 1875 part annexed to New Bedford.	Part of Rehoboth called The North Purchase. Sopt. 10* 1637 bounds between Attleborough and Rehoboth established. June 26* 1710° the mile and a half restored' to Attleborough. Feb. 18. 1890 bounds between Attleborough and Wrentham established and purt annexed to Wrentham. June 14, 1887 part established as North Attleborough. July 30, 1887 act of June 14, 1887 are epited by the kown. Mur. 6, 1885 the acceptance of the averlay the fown.	ã	Common land. June 8* 1664 the tract of land called Acushena, Ponngansett, and Coakset established as Dartmouth. June 8,* 1668 bounds established. Pob. 23, 1787 part established as New Bedford. July 2, 1787 part established as Weshort. Feb. 25, 1789 part annexed 25, 1789 part annexed to Weshort. Feb. 28, 1756 part annexed
	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	Feb. 13, 1860	Oct. 19,* 1694	April 18,* 1735	5,* 1652
	First me in Recthe St. The St. Therein as Esta or Incor	Feb. 1	0et. 1	April 1	Oct.
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	gj				
	Town				
	AND		gh,	•	•
	CITIES AND TOWNS.	net,	orou	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	outh
	5	Acushnet,	Attleborough,	Berkley,	Dartmouth,
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to Westport. Mar. 4, 1805 part annexed to Westport. Feb. 20, 1828 bounds between Darhundth and Westport established. Feb. 19, 1831 bounds between Darhundth and New Bedford established. Mar. 20, 1845 part annexed to New Bedford. May 3, 1888 part annexed to New Bedford.	Part of Taunton. April 18,* 1735 part included in the new town of Berkley. Mar. 2,* 1743 hounds reported by a committee. Jan. 8,* 1745 bounds established. Feb. 26, 1739 part annexed to Berkley. June 9, 1814 part established as Wellington. Feb. 12, 1824 bounds between Dighton and Wellington. Feb. 12, 1824 bounds between Dighton and Wellington established and part annexed to Wellington. Feb. 22, 1836 Dighton and Wellington united as the town of Dighton if the act is accepted previous to Mar. 1, 1826. Feb. 25, 1826 act accepted by Dighton. April 4, 1854 part annexed to Somerset.	Dec. 21,* 1725 Part of the land in Norton called the Taunton North Purchase.	Part of New Bedford. June 15, 1815 part of Freetown annexed. April 9, 1836 part of Rochester annexed and bounds established. Feb. 13, 1860 part established as Acushnet.	Part of Freetown. June 18, 1804 name changed to Troy. Feb. 12, 1834 name changed from Troy. April 12, 1854 Fall River incorporated as a city. April 19, 1854 act of incorporation accepted by the town. April 10, 1861 certain lands on the cast side of Mount Hope Bay annexed by the change of the bounds of Massuchusetts and Rhode Island. June 14, 1834 bounds between Fall River and Westport located and defined.
	1712	1725	Feb. 22, 1812	1803
	*,08	£,15	ક્ષી	26,
	May 30,* 1712	Dec.	Feb.	Feb. 26, 1803
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	•			ER,
	,00 n ,	'n,	аvеп	RIV
	Dighton,	Easton,	Fairhaven, .	FALL RIVER,

BRISTOL COUNTY - Continued.

(TIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Freetown,	July -, 1683	Common land called Freemen's land. June 17,* 1700 bounds between Freetown and Tiverton established. Feb. 26, 1863 part established as Fall River. June 15, 1815 part annexed to Fairlaven.
Mansfield,	April 26, 1770	Part of Norton made the district of Mansfield. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act.
New Bedford,	Feb. 23, 1787	Part of Dartmouth. Feb. 22, 1812 part established as Fairhaven. Feb. 13, 1813 bounds between Dartmouth and New Bedford established. Mar. 20, 1845 part of Dartmouth annexed. Mar. 9, 1847 New Bedford incorporated as a city. Mar. 18, 1847 act of incorporation accepted by the town. April 9, 1875 part of Acushnet annexed. May 3, 1888 part of Arushnet annexed.
North Attleborough,	June 14, 1887	Part of Attleborough. July 30, 1887 act of June 14, 1887 accepted by the town of Attleborough. Mar. 6, 1888 the acceptance of the act by the town confirmed.
Norton,	Mar. 17,* 1710	Part of Taunton. June 12,* 1711 bill to perfect the grant passed. Dec. 21,* 1725 part established as Easton. Dec. 25, 1735 part of Stougliton annexed. April 26, 1770 part established as the district of Mansfield.
Raynham,	April 2,* 1731	Part of Taunton. Feb. 27, 1866 bounds between Raynham and Taunton established.

Part of Rehoboth. April 10, 1861 part of Pawtucket, R. I. and certain lands over which Seekonk may have claimed juriss diction lying east of a conventional line to be determined by the U. S. Supreme Court, atter the enry of the decree of said court, to be part of Seekonk. Jan. 29, 1862 a municipal district by the name of East-Seekonk, to consist of the territory named in the act of April 16, 1861 established. Said district to cease so soon as the proper officers of the future town of Seekonk shall have been elected and qualified."		The township of Wannamoisett (a part of Rehoboth) and places adjacent. July 5,* 1669 a neck of land called Papasquash Neck, excepting one hundred acres, annexed. A ug. II,* 1670 bounds between Swansea and Rehoboth established. July 5,* 1679 bounds established. Nov. 1,* 1679 bounds between Swansea and Mount Hope to be established. Reb. 20, 1790 part established as Somerset. Mar. 1, 1900 name established as Swansea.
1812	1790	Mar. 5,* 1668
98	30,	ŗ.
Feb.	Feb.	Mar
•		
•		
•		
Seekonk,	somerset,	Swansea,
	Feb. 26, 1812 P.	Feb. 26, 1812 P. Feb. 20, 1730 P. Feb. 20, 1730 P.

. | June 4,* 1645 | Common land called Seacunck. June 6,* 1649 bounds to be estab-

See page 93.]

First mentioned in Records of the State or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, therein recorded Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc. or Incorporated.	Mar. 3,* 1639 Common land called Cohannett. Mar. 3,* 1640 land at Assonet granted to Taunton. June 19,* 1640 bounds established. Oct. 29,* 1672 certain lands granted to Taunton. July -, 1682 land called Assonet Neck annexed. Mar. I7,* 1710 the North Precinct of Taunton granted to be a town by the name of Norton. June 12,* 1711 bill to perfect the grant passed. May 36,* 1712 part established as Raynham. A pril 18,* 1735 part included in the new town of Berkley. Feb. 6, 1810 certain lands in Berkley belonging to Granton annexed to Berkley. Mar. 3, 182 certain lands in Berkley belonging to Taunton annexed to Berkley. May 1, 1844 act of incorporated as a city. June 6, 1844 act of incorporation and established. June 6, 1845 to fincorrand and Raynham established. June 1, 1879 bart annexed to Berkley.	June 18, 1804 Name changed from Fall River. Feb. 12, 1834 name changed to Fall River.	June 9, 1814 Part of Dighton. Feb. 12, 1824 bounds between Dighton and Wellington established and part of Dighton annexed. Feb. 22, 1826 Wellington and Dighton united as the town of Dighton.
CTIES AND TOWNS.	TAUNTON,	Troy,	Wellington,

C	Ço	u	nt	ti	es	,	C)it	i
July 2, 1787 Part of Dartmouth. Feb. 25, 1793 part of Dartmouth annexed.	Feb. 28, 1795 part of Dartmouth annexed. Mar. 4, 1805 part of	Dartmouth annexed. Feb. 20, 1828 bounds between Westport	and Dartmouth established. April 10, 1861 certain lands lying	east and south of a line described, after the entry of a decree	of the U.S. Supreme Court concerning the Rhode Island bound-	ary, to be a part of Westport. June 14, 1894 bounds between	Westport and Fall River located and defined.		
1787									
ငပ်									
July									
tport,									

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY. INCORPORATED JUNE 22, 1695.

nomnon land. Oct. 30,* 1714 "the Mannonr of Tishury, commonly called Chilmark," to have all the powers of a town. Over. 30,* 7116 "tall the lands upon Marthas Yineyard if ying to the Weskward of the said town" of Chilmark annexed to it, "together with an Ishand called No Mans land," "provided that it extend not to or take in any part of the Gay Head Rock?" May 28, 1856 bounds between Chilmark and the lands frence. May 28, 1856 bounds between Chilmark and the lands france. May 28, 1856 bounds between Stabhished as Gosnold. Feb. 27, 1882 bounds between Stabhished as Gosnold. Feb. 27, 1882 bounds between Chilmark and Gay Head to be determined. April 29, 1887 bounds between Chilmark and Gay Head to be determined. April 29, 1887 bounds between Chilmark and Gay Head to be determined. April 29,	
Sept. 14,* 1634 Common land. Oct. 30,* 1714 "the Mannour of Tishury, commonly called Chilmark,' to have all the powers of a town. Nov. 30,* 1716 "all the lands upon Marthus Vinoyard lying to the Westward of the said town." of Chilmark annexed to it, "together with an Island called No Mans land," "provided that it extend not to or take h may part of the Gay Head Rock." May 28, 1856 bounds between Chilmark and the lands of the Indians of Gay Head, as established May 9, 1855 confirmed. May 17, 1845 part of Chilmark known as the Elizabeth Islands established as Gosnold. Feb. 27, 1882 bounds between Chilmark and Tishury established. May 18, 1886 bounds between Chilmark and Gay Head to be determined. April 29, 1897 bounds between Chilmark and Gay Head to be determined. April 29, 1897 bounds between Chilmark and Gay Head to be determined.	Feb. 17, 1880 Part of Edgartown.
Sept. 14,* 1694	Feb. 17, 1880
Chilmark,	Cottage City,

[See page 93.]

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First in Rether the thereing as Es	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Edgartown,	July	8,* 1671†	July 8,* 1671† Name changed from Great Harbour. Feb. 5, 1830 bounds between Edgartown and Tisbury established. April 23, 1862 bounds between Edgartown and Tisbury established. Feb. I7, 1880 part established as Cottage City.
Gay Head,	May	May 28, 1856	Indian lands. April 30, 1870 the district of Gay Head made the town of Gay Head. Mar. 25, 1886 bounds between Gay Head and Chilmark to be determined. April 29, 1897 bounds between Gay Head and Chilmark established.
Gosnold,	Mar.	Mar. 17, 1864	Part of Chilmark known as the Elizabeth Islands.
Great Harbour,	July		8,* 1671† Common land. Name changed to Edgartown.
Middletowne,	July		8,* 16714 Common land. Name changed to Tisbury.
Tisbury, · · · ·	July	8,* 1671	July 8,* 16714 Name changed from Middletown. Nov. 8,* 1709 bounds established. Peb. 5, 1830 bounds between Tisbury and Edgartown established. April 23, 1862 bounds between Tisbury and Edgartown established. Peb. 27, 1882 bounds between Tisbury and Chimark established. April 28, 1892 part established as West Tisbury.
West Tisbury,	Apri	April 28, 1892	Part of Tisbury.

ESSEX COUNTY. INCORPORATED MAY 10, 1643.

Amesbury,		•	Мау	27,* 1668	May 27,*1668 Name changed from Salisbury.new.town. May 12,* 1675 just and full bounds allowed to Annesbury Mar. 15, 1844 part of Salisbury. Sanexed. April 11, 1876 part established as Merrimac. June 16, 1886 part of Salisbury annexed. July 1, 1886 act of June 16, 1886 took effect.
Andover,			Мау	6,* 1646	May 6,* 1646 Common land called Cochicawick. May 26,* 1658 bounds between Andover and "Willisheld. May 9,* 1638 bounds between Andover and "Wills Hill" established. July 1847 part included in the new town of Lawrence. April 17, 1854 part established as North Andover. Feb. 4, 1879 part annexed to Lawrence. May 21, 1963 pour annexed to Lawrence. May 21, 1963 bounds between Andover and Tewksbury established. April 22, 1964 bounds between Andover and Tewksbury established.
Beverex,	•		Nov.	7,* 1668	Nov. 7,* 1668 Part of Salem called Bass River. May 28,* 1679 bounds between Beverly and Wenham established. Sept. II, 1753 part of Salem annexed. April 27, 1877 part annexed to Danvers. Mar. 23, 1884 Beverly incorporated as a city. May I, 1894 act of Incorporation accepted by the town.
Boxford,	•	•	Sept.	14,* 1694	Sept. 14,* 1694 Part of Rowley. Feb. 25,* 1701 bounds between Boxford and Topsfield established. Nov. 19,* 1707 bounds between Boxford and Topsfield established. June 20,* 1728 part included in the

t "The said Towne being formerly known by the name of the Great Harbour."—New York Book of Patenits, Vol. 4, p. 75.

1. "A township formerly known as Middletowne."—New York Book of Patenits, Vol. 4, p. 77.

[See page 93.]

ESSEX COUNTY - Continued.

*	Dute of	Establishment,	Incorpora	acon, Ecc.
	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	new town of Middleton. June 10, 1808 part of Rowley annexed. June 18, 1825 bounds between Boxford and Rowley established. Mar. 7, 1869 part of Thewich annexed. Mar. 21, 1859 part annexed to Groveland. April 15, 1897 part of Boxford annexed North Andowee established. Mar. 12, 1994 bounds between Boxford and North Andowee established. April 22, 1994 bounds between Boxford and Rowley established. April 22, 1994 bounds between Boxford and Middleton established. April 22, 1994 bounds between Boxford and Georgetown established.	A part of Rowley called Merrimak or Rowley Village. Feb. 24,* 1701 agreed bounds between Bradford and Rowley confirmed. Mar. S. 1850 part established as Groveland. May 4, 1856 annexed to Haverhill if the act is accepted by both places. Nov. 3, 1896 the act accepted by both. Jan. 4, 1897 the act took effect.	The village and Middle Parishes in Salem established as the district of Danvers. June 16, 1757 the district made a town. (Act disslowed by the Privy Council, Aug. 10, 1759.) Aug. 33, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Mar. 17, 1840 bounds between Danvers and Salem established. May 18, 1855 part established as South Danvers. May 31, 1856 bounds between Danvers and South Danvers. May 31, 1856 bounds between Barvers and South Danvers established.
	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	Sept. 14,* 1694	Oct. 13,* 1675	Jan. 28,* 1752
	CITIES AND TOWNS.	oxford—Con		
	Ü	oxfo	radford,	anvers,

Cour	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	owns	0) 11103300	<i></i> 1
Feb. 15, 1819 Part of Ipswich. April 19, 1892 houndary lines in tide-water between Essex and Gloucester, and Essex and Ipswich established. Mar. 12, 1904 bounds between Essex and Hamilton established.	Part of Rowley. April 15, 1897 part of Boxford annexed. April 22, 1904 bounds between Georgetown and Boxford established.	Common land called "Cape Anne." May 15,* 1672 bounds between Gloucester and Manchester established. Feb. 27, 1840 part established as Rockport. April 28, 1873 Gloucester incorporated as a city. May 15, 1873 act of incorporation accepted by the town. April 18, 1892 boundary lines in tidewate between Gloucester, and Essex and Ipswich established. May 6, 1992 bounds between Gloucester and Manchester to be established. Aug. 25, 1993 bounds setzer and Manchester to be the Supreme Judicial Court.	Part of Bradford. Mar. 21, 1856 part of Boxford annexed. April 22, 1904 bounds between Groveland and West Newbury established.	Part of Ipswich called the Parish of Ipswich-Hamlet. June 5, 1896 bounds between Hamilton and Ipswich established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 12, 1996 bounds between Hamilton and Ipswich established. Mar. 12, 1904 bounds between Hamilton and Essex established. May 1, 1905 bounds between Hamilton and Essex established. May 1, 1905 bounds between Hamilton and Wenham established.	Common land called Pantucket. Bounds between "Pantucket, all: Haverell" and Salishury established. May 10,* 4634 flaverhill is named as in one of the four shires established. May 23,* 1650 an island in the Mertinack River granted to Haverhill unless some person prove a clear title to it within three years.
1819	1838	: 1642	1850	1793	2,* 1641
15,	121,	18,*	8	21,	*í
Feb.	April 21, 1838	May 18,* 1642	Mar. 8, 1850	June 21, 1793	June
•		•		•	•
•					
		•			
Essex,	Georgetown,	Gloucester,	Groveland, .	Hamilton, .	Науевнісь,

ESSEX COUNTY - Continued.

U	Date of	Estautishment,	Incorporation, Etc.
	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Oct. 14*163 bounds established. Oct. 19*1654 bounds between Haverhill and Salisbury established. May 18,* 1664 bounds between Haverhill and 'lands of Maj. Garl'l Dennison established.' May 15,* 1667 bounds between Haverhill and Salisbury-new-town established. Bec. 8,* 1725 part included in the new town of Methuen. Mar. Il, 1869 Haverhill incorporated as a city. May 15, 1865 bounds act of morporated by the town. May 4, 1866 Bradford an nexed if the act is accepted by both places. Now 3, 1896 the act accepted by both places. Now 3, 1896 the act accepted by both places.	Common land called "Aggawam." May 20,* 1642 bounds between Ipswich, Cape Am., and Jeffreys Creek established. Oct. 18,* 1648 part called the Village at the New Meadows named "Toppesfield." May 4,* 1649 two-fitths of Plum Island granded to Ipswich. Feb. 28,* 1649 bounds between Ipswich and Topsfield established. Feb. 16, 1774 part annexed to Topsfield Nov. 29, 1785 part annexed to Rowley. June 21, 1738 part established as Hamilton. Feb. 16, 1819 part established as Basex. Mar. 7, 1846 part annexed to Boxford. April 19, 1839 boundary lines in tide-water between Ipswich and Essex, and Ipswich and Gloucester established. June 5, 1846 bounds between Ipswich and Hamilton established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 12, 1904 bounds between Ipswich and Hamilton established. June 1994 bounds between Ipswich and Rowley established.
	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	June 2,* 1641	Aug. 5,* 1634
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	CITIES AND TOWNS.	Науевнил. — Сол	•
	ES AN	HLL-	•
	CITI	VERH	Ipswich,
		НА	Ips

Countie	es, Cities, and	Towns of Massa	chusetts.	117
April 17, 1847 Parts of Andover and Methuen. Mar. 21, 1853 Lawrence incorporated as a city. Mar. 29, 1853 act of incorporation accepted by the town. April 4, 1854 part of Methuen annexed. Feb. 4, 1879 parts of Andover and North Andover annexed.	The first Saugus. Mar. 13,* 1639 land granted to Lynn. Mar. 13,* 1639 bounds between Lynn and Salem established. May 29,* 1644 part established as Reading. July 3, 1782 part established as the district of Lynnfeld. Feb. 17, 1815 part established as Saugus. April 10, 1830 Lynn incorporated as a city. April 19, 1850 act of incorporated as a city. April 19, 1850 part confined as 25, 1859 part established as Swampscott. Mar. 29, 1853 part established as Swampscott.	Part of Lynn established as the district of Lynnfield. Feb. 28, 1814 the district made a town. April by, 1854 bounds between Lynnfield and Reading established. May 27, 1857 bounds between Lynnfield and North Reading established and part of tween Lynnfield and North Reading established and part of accepted by North Reading star, 5, 1858, 3 April 2, 1870 bounds between Lynnfield and Wakefield established. May 17, 1809, bounds between Lynnfield and Saugus established. May 17, 1809, bounds between Lynnfield and Raugus established. May 17, 1806, bounds between Lynnfield and Raugus established. May 2, 1805 bounds between Lynnfield and Reading established.	Part of Salem called "Jeffryes Creeke." May 15* 1672 bounds between Manchester and Gloucester established. May 6, 1902 bounds between Manchester and Gloucester to be established. A ug. 25, 1903 bounds as established confirmed by the Supreme Judicial Court.	[See page 93.]
7, 1847	Nov. 20,* 1637	July 3, 1782	May 14,* 1645	
pril 17)4. 2(lly 3	ay 14	
<u> </u>		J.C.	Z Z	-
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•	•	•	•	
•	•	•	•	
Lawrence,	LYNN,	Lynnfield, .	Manchester,	

CITIES AND TOWNS.	, s	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Marblehead, .		or incorporated. July 2,* 1633	Part of Salem called Marble Harbor. May 6,* 1635 a plantation established at Marblehead. May 2,* 1649 Marblehead established as a town.
Merrimae,	•	April 11, 1876	April II, 1876 Part of Amesbury.
Methuen,	•	Dec. 8,* 1725	Part of Haverbill and certain common lands. April 17, 1847 part included in the new town of Lawrence. April 4, 1854 part annexed to Lawrence.
Middleton,		June 20,* 1728	Parts of Andover, Boxford, Salem, and Topsfield. April 22, 1994 bounds between Middleton and North Andover established. April 22, 1904 bounds between Middleton and Boxford established.
Nahant,		Mar. 29, 1853	Part of Lynn.
Newbury,		May 6,* 1635	The plantation called Wessacucon. May 4* 1649 two-fifths of
			tunn island gräuteg to kewpully, may 14, 1600 bounds between Newbury and Rowley established. Jan. 28, 176 part established as Newburyport. Feb. 18, 1819 part established as Tarsons. April 17, 1861 part mexed to Newburyport. Mar. 97, 1067 bounds hetween Newburyport.

Coun	ties, Citi	es, ϵ	and Te	own	s of Massachusetts.
Jan. 28, 1764 Part of Newbury. April 17, 1851 part of Newbury annexed. May 24, 1851 Newburyport incorporated as a city. June 3, 1851 act of incorporation accepted by the town.	Part of Andover. Feb. 4,1879 part annexed to Lawrence. Mar. 12, 1994 bounds between North Andover and Boxford established. Mar. 12, 1994 bounds between North Andover and North Reading established. April 22, 1994 bounds between North Andover and Middleton established.	Part of Newbury. June 14, 1820 name changed to West Newbury.	Name changed from South Danvers. April 30, 1868 act of April 13, 1868 accepted by the town. Mar. 27, 1882 part annexed to Salem.	Peb. 27, 1840 Part of Gloucester.	"Mr. Ezechi Rogers plantation." May 4,* 1649 one-fifth of Plum Island granted to Rowley. May 14,* 1655 bounds between Rowley and Newbury established. Oct. 13,* 1675 part established as Bradford. Aug. 12,* 1658 bounds between Rowley and the village (afterward Topsield) established. — , 1649 part established as Box ford. Feb. 24,* 1701 agreed bounds between Rowley and Bradford confirmed. Nov.29, 1755 part of Ipswich annexed. June 10, 1898 part annexed to Boxford. June 18, 1855 bounds between Rowley and Boxford established. April 24, 1858 part established as deorgetown. Mar. 12, 1994 bounds between Rowley and Roxford established. Mar. 19, 1994 bounds between Rowley and Ipswich established. Mar. 27, 1905 bounds between Rowley and Newbury established.
1764	1855	Feb. 18, 1819	1868	1840	1639
38	7,	18,	113,	27,	*,*
Jan.	April 7, 1855	Feb.	April 13, 1868	Feb.	Sept. 4,* 1639
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T,	·	-			•
POR	love				•
URY	Λnd	,s,	dy,	ort,	, ,
NEWBURYPORT,	North Andover, .	Parsons,	Peabody,	Rockport,	Rowley,
Ź	ž	P_6	Pe	R	28

From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Common land. Mar. 4* 1635 bounds between Salem and Saugus (now Lyrm), and Salem and Marble Harbor to be established. Mar. 13* 1639 bounds between Salem and Lym established. Sept. 7* 4645 part called Bonn established as Wenham. May 14* 1645 part called Lonn established as Wenham. May clester. May 2* 1649 part called as Marblebend of Cet. 19* 1658 bounds between Salem and Topsfield established. Oct. 16* 1660 "Certain Islands known by the name of the Misery and Bakers granted to Salem and Topsfield established. Oct. 14* 1658 part called Bas River established as Beverly. June 20* 1728 part established as the district of Danvers. Sept. 11, 1738 part annexed to Beverly. In the new town of Middleton. Jan. 29. * 1728 part established as the district of Danvers. Sept. 11, 1738 part annexed to Beverly. Mar. 23, 1865 Salem incorporated as a city. April 4, 1836 between Salem and Danvers established. April 30, 1856 bounds between Salem and South Danvers established and part of each place annexed to the other place. April 3, 1867 part annexed to Swamnscott. Mar. 27, 1882 part of Peaboly annexed.	Common land called Colechester. June 2,* 1641 bounds between Salisbury and "Parlucket, all: Haverle" established. Oct. 19,* 1654 bounds between Salisbury and Haverlill established May 27,* 1688 part established as Amesbury. Mar. 15, 1844 part annexed to Amesbury. June 16, 1886 part annexed to Amesbury. June 16, 1886 part annexed to Amesbury. June 16, 1886 part annexed to Amesbury.
First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	Aug. 23,* 1630	Oct. 7,* 1640
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Tow	•	•
CITIES AND TOWNS.	•	
ITIES	÷.	ury,
5	SALEM,	Salisbury,

Count	ties, Ci	ties, a	nd Towns	of I	Massachusetts. 1
May 23,* 1666 Granted the privileges of a town. May 15,* 1667 bounds between Salisbury new town and Haverhill established May 28,* 1668 "Salisbury newtown may be named Emesbury."	The plantation of Saugus. Mar. 4,* 1635 bounds between Saugus and Salem, and between Saugus and Marble Harbor to be established. Nov. 29,* 1637 name changed to Lynn.	Part of Lynn. Feb. 22, 1841 part of Chelsea annexed. May 17, 1901 bounds between Sangus and Lynnfield established.	Part of Danvers. April 30, 1856 bounds between South Danvers and Salem established and part of each place annexed to the other place. May 31, 1856 homes between South Danvers and Danvers established. April 13, 1868 name changed to Peabody. April 30, 1868 name cof Peabody accepted by the town.	Part of Lynn. April 3, 1867 part of Salem annexed.	Part of Inswich called the Village at the New Meadows. Oct. 18,* 1650 Topsfield established as a town. Oct. 19,* 1638 bounds between Topsfield and Salem established. May 29,* 1694 bounds between Topsfield and Salem established. Feb. 28,* 1701 hounds between Topsfield and Inswich established. Feb. 25,* 1701 hounds between Topsfield and Inswich established. Nov. 19,* 1707 hounds between Topsfield and Boxford established. Nov. 19,* 1707 hounds between Topsfield and Boxford established. June 29,* 1728 part included in the new town of Middleton. Feb. 16, 1774 part of Inswich annexed.
* 1666	July 5,* 1631	Feb. 17, 1815	May 18, 1855	May 21, 1852	Oct. 18,* 1648
	5,	. 17,	18,	21,	18,
May	July	Feb	Мау	May	Oct.
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nen /	•	•	nver	ott,	
bur_s	us,	us,	h Da	npsc	field
Salisbury new town, .	Sangus,	Saugus,	South Danvers, .	Swampscott,	Topsfield,
	-				

ESSEX COUNTY - Concluded.

From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Part of Salem called Enon. May 28,* 1679 bounds between Wen- ham and Beverly and "the Village" established. May 1, 1905 bounds between Wenham and Hamilton established.	Name changed from Parsons. April 22, 1904 bounds between West Newbury and Groveland established.	UNE 24, 1811.	Huntstown.	The new plantation called Falttown. Dec. 2, 1779 part annexed to Colrain. Mar. 12, 1784 part established as the district of Leyden. April 14, 1838 part of Greenfield annexed. May 7, 1886 part of Leyden annexed, if this act is accepted by Bernardston. June 7, 1886 act of May 7, 1886 accepted.	The plantation called No-town, and part of Charlemont. April 14, 1835 part of Conway annexed.	
Part of Salem called Enon. May 28 ham and Beverly and "the Villa	bounds between Wenham and Hamilton established	Name changed from Parsons. April 22, 19 West Newbury and Groveland established	FRANKLIN COUNTY. INCORPORATED JUNE 24, 1811.	The new plantation called Huntstown.	The new plantation called Falitown. Dec. 2, 1779 p. to Colrain. Mar. 12, 1784 part established as the Leyden. April 14, 1838 part of Greenfield annes 1886 part of Leyden annexed, if this act is acceptantation. June 7, 1886 act of May 7, 1886 accepted.	Fhe plantation called No-town, and 14, 1838 part of Conway annexed.	The new plantation called Charlemont. April 14, 1779 part
			A COU		1762		
Sept. 7,* 1643		June 14, 1820	RANKLI	June 21, 1765	Mar. 6,	April 14, 1779	June 21, 1765
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CITIES AND TOWNS.		•			•		
		bury,			on,		1
CITIES	Wenham,	West Newbury, .		Ashfield,	Bernardston,	Buckland,	Charlemont.

Coun	ues,	Cities, and	10tons of mus	osuon u	<i>seus.</i> .
included in the new town of Heath. Mar. 19, 1793 certain common lands between Charlemont and North River annexed. April 2, 1838 part of the common lands called Zoar annexed.	The new plantation of Colrain. Dec. 2, 1779 part of Bernardston annexed.	Part of Deerfield established as the district of Conway. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 19, 178 part of Shelburne annexed. Feb. 9, 1785 part annexed to Goshen. June 17, 1791 part of Deerfield annexed. June 21, 1811 part of Deerfield annexed. June 21, and Whately established. April 14, 1838 part annexed to Buckland.	Common land. Oct, 1678 the encouraging of the rebuilding of the plantation of Deerfield provided for. June 74: 1712 bounds to extend "Min miles from the River into the Western Woods." June 9, 1753 part established as the district of Greenfield. June 17, 1767 part established as the district of Couway. June 21, 1788 part established as the district of Shelburne. June 17, 1799 part annexed to Conway. Mar. 5, 1810 part annexed to Conway. Mar. 5, 1810 part annexed to Whately. June 21, 1811 part annexed to Conway and bounds established. May 2, 1866 part annexed to Greenfield.	The common land called Erving's Grant. Feb. 27, 1841 bounds between Erving and Orange established. Feb. 10, 1869 part of Northfield called Hack's Grant annexed.	Part of Greenfield. Feb. 28, 1795 part of Northfield annexed. Mar. 14, 1805 the island called Great Island annexed after April 1, 1805.
	1761	1767	1677	1838	1793
	30,	17,	*'g	117,	တ်
	June 30, 1761	June 17, 1767	Oct. 22,* 1677	April 17, 1838	Sept. 28,
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	•	•	•	•	
		•	•	٠	
	Colrain,	Conway,	Deerfield,	Erving,	Gill, .

[See page 93.]

FRANKLIN COUNTY - Continued.

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CITIES AND TOWNS.	T dx	OWNS.		First in He there as E or In	in Records of the State, or herein recorde as Established	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Greenfield, .		•	•	Jun	6 0	June 9, 1753	Part of Deerfield established as the district of Greenfield. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Sept. 28, 1795 part established as Gill. April 14, 1838 part annexed to Bernardston. May 2, 1896 part of Deerfield annexed.
Hawley, .			•	Feb.	9	Feb. 6, 1792	The plantation called Number Seven. Mar. 9, 1733 part of plantation Number Seven, accidentally omitted in the bounds, annexed. June 21, 1803 part annexed to the district of Plainfield.
Heath,		•	•	Feb.	. 14,	Feb. 14, 1785	Part of Charlemont and common lands called Green and Walker's land.
Leverett, .			*	Mar	· o	1774	Mar. 5, 1774 Part of Sunderland.
Leyden, .			•	Mar. 12,	. 12,	1784	Part of Bernardston established as the district of Leyden. Feb. 22, 1809 the district made a town. May 7, 1886 part annexed to Bernardston, if the act is accepted by Bernardston. June 7, 1886 the act accepted by Bernardston. June 7, 1886 the act accepted by Bernardston.
Monroe, .			•	Feb.	21,	Feb. 21, 1822	Part of Rowe and a gore of common land.
Montague, .		•	•	Jan. 25,	25,	1754	Part of Sunderland established as the district of Montague. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 25, 1863 part annexed to Wendell.

Counties, Counties	Cities, and Town	s of Massacl	husetts.
June 15, 1753 The township of New Salem with the additional grant made to said township established as the district of New Salem. Ang. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Jan. 28, 1825 part included in the new town of Prescott. Feb. 20, 1824 part of Shuteshury annexed. Feb. 5, 1830 part annexed to Athol. Mar. 16, 1837 part called Little Grant annexed to Orange and part to Athol.	Upon the petition of inhabitants of the "plantation at Squakeag formerly called Northfield" the grant for a plantation was "revived," the "town to be called Northfield". June 19, 1715 the order of Feb. 22, 1714 continued for three years. Dec. 6, June 15, 1728 Northfield to enjoy all the privileges of a town. June 21, 1773 two fracts of land lying south of Northfield and nexed. Feb. 28, 1755 part annexed to Gill. Feb. 10, 1869 part called Hack's Grant annexed to Erving.	Parts of Athol, Royalston, Warwick, and certain common lands called Ervingshire made the district of Orange. Feb. 24, 1810 the district made a fown. Feb. 7, 1816 part annexed to Athol. Mar. 16, 1837 part of the common lands called Erving's Grant annexed. Mar. 16, 1837 part of New Salem called Little Grant annexed. Feb. 27, 1841 bounds between Orange and Erving established.	The common lands called Myrifield and lands adjoining. Feb. 21, 1822 part of Rowe and certain common lands established as Morroe. April 2, 1838 part of the common lands called Zoar annexed.
1753	Feb. 22,* 1714	1783	1785
, 15,	*,	15,	6
June	Feb.	Oct. 15, 1783	Feb. 9, 1785
•	•	•	•
•	•	•	
ů.		•	
New Salem,	Northfield, .	Orange,	Rowe, .

FRANKLIN COUNTY - Concluded.

Cities and Towns.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Shelburne,	June 21, 1768	Part of Deerfield established as the district of Shelburne, Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 19, 1781 part annexed to Conway. Mar. 19, 1783 certain common lands between Shelburne and North River annexed.
Shutesbury,	June 30, 1761	The plantation called Roadtown. May 8, 1781 part included in the new town of Wendell. Feb. 20, 1824 part annexed to New Salem
Sunderland,	. Nov. 12,* 1718	Common land. Aug. 28,*1729 land granted to Sunderland. Jan. 2,*1740 bounds between Sunderland and Hadley established. Jan. 25, 1754 part established as the district of Montague. Mar. 5, 1774 part established as Leverett.
Warwick,	. Feb. 17, 1763	The plantation called Roxbury Canada with sundry farms lying therein, and certain common lands. Oct. 15, 1783 part included in the new town of Orange.
Wendell,	. May 8, 1781	Part of Shutesbury and part of the common land called Ervingshire. Feb. 28, 1803 part of Montague and a gore of common land annexed.
Whately,	. April 24, 1771	Part of Hatfield. Mar. 5, 1810 part of Deerfield annexed. June 21, 1811 bounds between Whately and Conway established. Feb. 2, 1849 bounds between Whately and Williamsburg established.

Agawam,	•	. May 17, 1855	Part of West Springfield.
Blandford,	•	April 10,* 1741	Suffield equivalent lands, commonly called Glasgow. Feb. 22, 1899 bounds between Blandford and Russell, and Blandford and Chester established. June 13, 1810 bounds between Blandford and Chester established. May 25, 1853 part annexed to Norwich.
Brimfield,	•	June 10,* 1714	Common land. Dec. 24,* I731 the town established. Jan. 16,* 1742 part included in the new town of Western. A pril 23, I769 part annexed to Palmer. A pril 28, I769 part established as the district of Monson. Sept. 18, I762 part established as the district of South Brimfeld. Feb. 7, I763 bounds definitely established.
Chester,	•	Feb. 21, 1783	Name changed from Murrayfield. Mar. 12, 1783 part included in the new town of Middlefield. June 21, 1789 part annexed to Worthington. Feb. 22, 1899 bounds between Chester and Blandford established. June 13, 1810 bounds between Chester and and Blandford established. May 25, 1853 part annexed to Norwich.
CHICOPEE,	•	April 29, 1848	April 29, 1848 Part of Springfield. April 18, 1890 Chicopee incorporated as a city. May 6, 1890 act of incorporation accepted by the town.
East Longmeadow, .		May 19, 1894	Part of Longmeadow. July 1, 1894 act took effect.
Granville,		Jan. 25, 1754	The plantation of Bedford established as the district of Granville. Ang. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 14, 1810 part established as Tolland.

HAMPDEN COUNTY - Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	NS.	First in First the there as E	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	foned Is of to or orded sshed rated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	, Dure o
Hampden,		Mar	Mar. 28, 1878	1878	Part of Wilbraham.	יניבין
Holland,		July	July 5, 1783	1783	Part of South Brimfield established as the district of Holland. Feb. 8, 1765 bounds between the district of Holland and South Brimfield established. Nov. 4, 1835 the district made a town by the provisions of chapter 15 of the Revised Statutes.	50 COULT 516 11
Ностоке,	•	Mar	Mar. 14, 1850	1850	Part of West Springfield. April 7, 1873 Holyoke Incorporated as a city. May 29, 1873 act of incorporation accepted by the town.	001009
Longmeadow, .	•	Oct.	13,	Oct. 13, 1783	Part of Springfield called Longmeadow. Nov. 16, 1787 certain common lands called the Gore annexed. June 2, 1890 part annexed to Springfield. July 1, 1894 part of Longmeadow established as East Longmeadow.	incorpe
Ludlow,		Feb.	Feb. 28, 1774	1774	Part of Springfield called Stony Hill established as the district of Ludlow. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 5, 1830 bounds between Ludlow and Springfield established.	raiton,
Monson,		Apr	April 28, 1760	1760	Part of Brimfeld established as the district of Monson. Feb. 7, 1763 bounds definitely established. Aug. 23, 1775 the district said a fown by general act. Feb. 8, 1828 bounds between Monson and Palmer established.	Eic.

Coun	ties,	Cities, and	Tow	ns of Massa	chusetts.
Nov. 28, 1739 Parts of Westfield, Norwich, and Southampton. Feb. 25, 1792 part included in the new town of Russell. Mar. 6, 1792 parts of Norwich and Southampton annexed.	The new plantation called Mnrrayfield. June 29, 1773 part estab. lished as the district of Norwich. May 8, 1781 part annexed to Norwich. Feb. 21, 1783 name changed to Chester.	The plantation called The Elbows † established as the district of Palmer. April 23, 1760 part of Brimfield annexed. Feb. 7, 1763 bounds definitely established. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 8, 1828 bounds between Palmer and Monson established. Feb. 7, 1831 part of Western annexed.	Parts of Westfield and Montgomery. Feb. 22, 1809 bounds between Biandford and Russell established.	Part of Brimfield established as the district of South Brimfield. Feb. 21, 176 the district divided into two parishes, the east and west. Aug. 23, 175 the district made a town by general act. July 5, 1783 the east parish of South Brimfield established as the district of Holland. Feb. 8, 1796 bounds between South Brimfield and the district of Ilolland. Feb. 8, 1796 bounds between South Brimfield and the district of Ilolland established. Feb. 20, 1828 name changed to Wales.	Part of Westfield established as the district of Southwick. Aug. 23, 175 the district made a town by general act. Oct. 6, 1779 part of Westfield annexed. Mar. 20, 1837 bounds between Southwick and Westfield established.
1780	1765	1752	1792	1762	1770
28,	31,	*,08	25,	. 18,	í.
Nov.	Oct. 31, 1765	Jan. 30,* 1752	. Feb. 25, 1792	Sept. 18,	Nov. 7, 1770
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gome	ayhe	er,	31,	ı Bri	wiel
Montgomery,	Murrayheld,	Palmer,	Russell,	South Brimfield, .	Southwick, .
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[†] Sometimes called New Marlborough and sometimes Kingsfield. [See page 93.]

HAMPDEN COUNTY - Concluded.

rmentioned From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, as recorded from the stablished and some state, or an incorporated for Incorporated for Incorporated for Incorporated for the stablished and surfaced for May 13,* 1669 part called Worken Springfield. May 18,* 1699 part called Worken Springfield and West-field for established. May 17,* 1884 bounds between Springfield and West-field catalyshed. Just 1,* 1,* 1,* 1,* 1,* 1,* 1,* 1,* 1,* 1,*	ŏ	ords of ords ords of ords ords ords ords ords ords ords ords	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Extablished or Incorporated. June 2,* 1641 Co.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated. June 2, 1641 Cc	ords of ords ords of ords ords ords ords ords ords ords ords
entioned ords of atte, or recorded abilished rporated. 2,* 1641	entioned ords of intte, or recorded abilished rporated. 2,* 1641	entioned ords of intte, or recorded abilished rporated. 2,* 1641	First mentioned in Records of the State, or threein recorded as Established or Incorporated. June 2,* 1641	First mentioned in Records of the Records of the Records of the state, or the as Established or Incorporated. June 2, 1641	First mentioned in Records of the Records of the Records of the state, or the as Established or Incorporated. June 2, 1641
e State, or State, or Establishe Icorporate e 2,* 16;	in according the State, or the State, or the State, or the Cordinate or Incorporate or Incorporate or the State, or the State, or the State or the S	the State, or the State, or the State, or the State or the State of th	the School	Towns, the second three three three trues or fine three trues or fine tr	Towns, the second three three three trues or fine
f mei Reco e Sta ein re ein re recorp	First mee in Reco the Sta therein ra as Estal or Incorp	First mee in Reco in Reco in Reco the Stat as Estat or Incor . June 2	First m Recipion Reci	First m in Rec the Sis therein as Est, or Inco June	First m in Rec the Six therein as Est, or Inco
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Counties,	Cities,	and	To
of common land divided between Westfield and Northampton. Feb. 23 * 1713 land granted to Westfield. Nov. 7, 1770 part established as the district of Southwisk. Oct. 6, 1779 part annexed to Southwisk. Nov. 28, 1780 part included in the new town of Montgomery. Feb. 25, 1772 part included in the new town of Russell. Mar. 3, 1802 part annexed to West Springfield. Mar. 29, 1837 bounds between Westfield and Southwick established.	Feb. 23, 1774 Part of Springfield. Mar. 3, 1802 part of Westfield annexed. Mar. 14, 1856 part established as Holyoke. May IT, 1855 part established as Agawam.	June 15, 1763 Part of Springfield. June 11, 1799 part of Springfield called The Elbows annexed. Mar. 28, 1878 part of Wilbraham established as Hampden.	
	1774	1763	
	ર્જુ	15,	
	Feb.	June	
	•		
	West Springfield,	Wilbraham, .	
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HAMPSHIRE COUNTY. Incorporated May 7, 1662.

Amherst,	Feb. 13, 1	1759	Feb. 13, 1759 Part of Hadley established as the district of Amherst. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Jan. 15, 1789 part of Hadley annexed. Feb. 28, 1811 part of Hadley annexed. Feb. 18, 1812 part of Hadley annexed. Feb. 17, 1814 part of Hadley annexed. Alar. 1, 1815 bounds between Amherst and Hadley established and part of each town annexed to the other town.
Belchertown, .	June 30, 1	192	June 30, 1761 The plantation called Cold Spring. Feb 27, 1765 part annexed to Greenwich. June 22, 1771 part annexed to Greenwich. June 11, 1787 part annexed to Greenwich. June 16, 1788 part annexed to Pelham. Feb. 15, 1817 part included in the new town of Enfield.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY - Continued.

From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	The new plantation called New Hingham. Jan. 31, 1763 certain common lands annexel. May 14, 1781 part of Chesterfield and the plantation called Chesterfield Gore extablished as Goshen. June 8, 1789 part of Goshen annexel. Feb. 22, 1794 part of Norwich annexel. June 24, 1795 bounds between Chesterfield and Williamsburg established. Feb. 7, 1737 bounds between Chesterfield and Williamsburg established. Feb. 18, 1890 bounds between Chesterfield and Williamsburg established. Feb. 18, 1810 bounds between Chesterfield, Goshen, and Williamsburg established.	Part of the plantation called Number Five. Mar. 16, 1785 part established as the district of Plainfield. Mar. 21, 1788 certain common lands, called Murrayfield Grant and Minot's Grant, and a gore of 2,200 acres annexed. Feb. 4, 1794 part annexed to Plainfield.	Parts of Northampton and Southampton established as the district of Easthampton. June 16, 1809 the district made a town. Feb. 1, 1828 bounds between Easthampton and Southampton established. Mar. 13, 1841 part of Southampton annexed. April 4, 1860 part of Southampton annexed. Feb. 21, 1886 bounds between Easthampton and Southampton established. Mar. 12, 1872 bounds between Easthampton and Westhampton established.
First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	June 11, 1762	P771	June 17, 1785
irst mentione in Records of the State, or ierein recorde is Establisher r Incorporate	e 11,	June 23,	e 17,
First in I the there as E or In	Jun	Jun	Jun
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CITIES AND TOWNS.	Chesterfield,	Cummington,	Easthampton,
	Ches	Cum	East

Oun	ilics, Ollic	o, and 10	ans of massach	
Feb. 15, 1816 Parts of Belchertown and Greenwich. June 12, 1818 bounds between Enfled and Greenwich established and part of each town annexed to the other town.	Part of Chesterfield and the plantation called Chesterfield Gore. Feb. 9, 1759 purt of Conway annexed. June 5, 1759 part annexed to Chesterfield. June 24, 1759 bounds between Goshen and Williamsburg established. Feb. 7, 1757 bounds between Goshen and mad Williamsburg established. Feb. 16, 1810 bounds between Goshen. Goshen, Chesterfield, and Williamsburg established.	Part of South Haddey June 28, 1781 bounds between Granby and South Haddey established. Mar. 9, 1732 part of South Haddey amexed. June 12, 1834 bounds between Gramby and South Haddey established. June 29, 1836 bounds between Granby and South Haddey established. June 19, 1827 bounds between Granby and South Haddey established. June 16, 1827 bounds between Granby and South Haddey established.	The plantation called Quabin. June 9, 1756 bounds between Greenwich and Hardwick established. Feb. 1, 1765 part of Hardwick annexed. Feb. 27, 1755 part of Belchertown annexed. June 22, 1771 part of Belchertown annexed. June 21, 1787 part of Belchertown annexed. June 24, 1787 part of Belchertown annexed. Feb. 18, 1801 part included in the new town of Dana. June 19, 1811 bounds between Greenwich and Dana established. Feb. 15, 1816 part included in the new town of Enfed. June 12, 1818 bounds between Greenwich and Enfed. June 12, 1818 bounds between Greenwich and Enfed established and part of cach town annexed to the other town.	The new plantation near Northampton. Oct. 21,* 1663 bounds established. May 18,* 1664 certain common lands granted to Hadley. May 31,* 1670 part established as Hatfield. May 7,* 1673 certain common lands granted to Hadley. May 16,* 1683
1816	1781	1768	1754	1661
15,	14,	11,	20,	*,22
Feb.	May 14, 1781	June 11, 1768	April 20, 1754	May 22,* 1661
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Enfleld,	Goshen,	Granby,	Greenwich, .	Hadley,

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY - Continued.

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CITIES AND TOWNS.	WNS.		First m in Rec the Si therein as Est or Inco	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Date of
Hadley — Con	•	•	May '	May 22,* 166i	certain common lands granted to Hadley. Nov. 53* 1715 certain common lands granted to Hadley. Jan. 2,* 1740 bounds between Hadley and Sunderland estublished. April 19, 1753 part made the district of South Hadley. Feb. 13, 1759 part made the district of Annierst. Jan. 15, 1789 part annexed to Annierst. Feb. 18, 1811 part annexed to Annierst. Feb. 17, 1814 part annexed to Annierst. Feb. 17, 1814 part annexed to Established and part of each town annexed to destablished and part of each town annexed to the other town. April 15, 1850 part annexed to Northampton.	Estaousnment,
Hatfield,	•	•	May 8	May 31,* 1670	Part of Hadley. Oct. 11,* 1672 bounds established. Nov. 26,* 1685 certain common lands annoxed. Nov. 12,* 1720 bounds between Hadled and Northampton established. April 24, 1771 part established as Whadloy. April 24, 1771 part included in the new district of Williamsburg. Mar. 14, 1845 bounds between Hadled and Williamsburg established and part of each town manexed to the other town. Mar. 19, 1846 bounds between Hadled and Williamsburg established and part of each town annexed to the other town.	Incorporation,
Huntington, .	•	•	Mar.	9, 1855	. Mar. 9, 1855 Name changed from Norwich.	Ette
Middleffeld, .	•	•	Mar.	Mar. 12, 1783	Parts of Becket, Chester, Partridgefield, Washington, and Worthington, and the common lands called Prescott's Grant.	c.

Counties, Cities	, and Town	s of I	Massach	use	etts.	135
May 14,* 1656 Common land called Nonotuck. June 4,* 1655 bounds between Northampton and Springfield established. June 4,* 1701 a strip of common land divided between Northampton and Westfield. Nov. 12,* 1720 bounds between Northampton and Westfield. Nov. 12,* 1720 bounds between Northampton and Infaffield established. June, 5, 153 part established as Southampton. Sept. 29, 1778 part established as Westhampton. Sept. 29, 1778 part established as Westhampton. April 15, 1550 part of Hadley annexed. Nav. 12, 1872 bounds between Northampton and Westhampton established. June 23, 1838 Northampton and Westhampton established. June 23, 1838 Northampton incorporated as a city. Sept. 5, 1883 act of Incorporation accepted by the town.	Part of Murrayfield established as the district of Norwich. Aug. 23, 175 the district mede a town by general act. Nov. 28, 1780 part included in the new town of Mongomery. May 8, 1781 part of Murrayfield annexed. Mar. 6, 1782 part annexed to Mongomery. Feb. 2, 1794 part annexed to Chesterfield. May 25, 1833 parts of Blandford and Chester annexed. May established. May established to Huntington.	Common land called New Lisburne. June 16, 1788 part of Belchertown annexed. Jan. 28, 1822 part included in the new town of Prescott.	Part of Cummington established as the district of Plainfield. Feb. 4, 179 part of Cummington annexed to the district of Plainfield. June 21, 1803 part of Hawley annexed to the district of trict of Plainfield. June 15, 1807 the district made a town.	Parts of Pelham and New Salem.	Part of Northampton established as the district of Southampton. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Sept.	[See page 93.]
* 1656	June 29, 1773	. Jan. 15,* 1743	Mar. 16, 1785	Jan. 28, 1822	Jan. 5, 1753	
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May	June	Jan.	Mar.	Jan.	Jan.	
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Northampton,	•		•		on,	
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DRTI	Norwich,	Pelham,	Plainfield,	Prescott,	Southampton,	
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[See page 93.]

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY - Concluded.

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CITIES AND TOWNS.	zi.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	or or rded hed	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Date of
Southampton — Con.		Jan. 5, 1753	1753	29, 1778 part of Northampton annexed. Nov. 28, 1780 part included in the new town of Montgomery. June 17, 1785 part included in the new district of Easthampton. Mar. 6, 1729 part annexed to Montgomery. Feb. 1, 1828 bounds between South. ampton and Easthampton established. Mar. 13, 1841 part annexed to Easthampton. A pril 4, 1850 part annexed to Easthampton. A pril 4, 1850 part annexed to Easthampton. Southampton and Westhampton established.	Estaousnment
South Hadley,		April 12, 1	1753	Part of Hadley established as the district of South Hadley. June 11, 1768 part of the district neared act. June 28, 173 the district made a town by general act. June 28, 1781 bounds between South Hadley and Granby established. Mar. 9, 1792 part annexed to Granby. June 12, 1824 bounds between South Hadley and Granby established. June 26, 1826 bounds between South Hadley and Granby established. June 16, 1825 bounds bounds between South Hadley and Granby established.	, Incorporat
Ware,		Nov. 25, 1761		Parts of Brookfield, Palmer, and Western, and certain common lands, all forming Ware-River Parish, established as the district of Ware. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 8, 1823 parts of Brookfield and Western annexed.	ion, Et
Westhampton,		Sept. 29, 1	1778	Part of Northampton. Mar. 12, 1872 bounds between Westhampton, and Easthampton, Northampton, and Southampton established.	с.

a town by general act. June 3; 1735 bounds between Williams burg and Chesterfield and Goshen established. Feb. 7, 1737 bounds between Williamsburg and Chesterfield and Goshen established. Williamsburg Chesterfield and Goshen established. Mar. 14, 1815 bounds between Williamsburg and Hatfield established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 19, 1846 bounds between Williamsburg and Hatfield established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Feb. 2, 1849 bounds between Williamsburg and Whately established and part of between Williamsburg and Whately established. The new plantation called Number Three. Mar. 12, 1739 part of Chester annexed.	a town by general are. June 34, 1755 bounds between Williams burg and Chesterfield and Goshen catablished. Feb. 7, 1737 bounds between Williamsburg and Chesterfield and Goshen established. Reb. 7, 1737 bounds between Williamsburg and Hatfield established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 19, 1845 bounds between Williamsburg and Hatfield established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 19, 1846 bounds between Williamsburg and Whiteley established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Feb. 2, 1849 bounds between Williamsburg and Whitely established. June 30, 1768 The new plantation called Number Three. Mar. 12, 1783 part included in the new town of Middlefield. June 21, 1799 part	etween Williams. red. Feb. 7, 1737 field and Goshen n. Williamsburg, 14, 1845 bounds shed and part of red. Feb. 7, 19, 1846 bounds shed and part of shed and part of 2, 1849 bounds	far. 12, 1783 part fune 21, 1799 part
1768	June 30, 1768	as the district of Williamsurer, Aug. 25, 1773 the district and a town by general act. June 24, 1786 bounds between Williams burg and Chestorfield and Goshen established. Feb., 7, 1797 bounds between Williamsurer and Chestorfield and Goshen established. Feb. 16, 1810 bounds between Williamsburg. Chestorfield and Goshen established. Mirr. 44, 1835 bounds between Williamsburg and Hattleld established and part of each town amerced to the other town. Mar. 18, 1846 bounds between Williamsburg and Hattleld established and part of each town amerced to the other town. Mar. 18, 1846 bounds between Williamsburg and Hattleld established and part of each town amerced to the other town. Feb. 2, 1849 bounds	Detween with amounts and whatery establish the new plantation called Number Three. Included in the new town of Middleffield. of Chester annexed.
	June 30,		1768
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	•		.
			Worthington,

MIDDLESEX COUNTY. INCORPORATED MAY 10, 1643.

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July 3,* 1735 Part of Concord with Willard's Farms. Dec. 11,* 1747 bounds between Acton and Concord established. April 28, 1780 part included in the second district of Carlisle.	April 13, 1867 Name changed from West Cambridge. April 30, 1867 the act took effect.	Mar. 6, 1767 Parts of Ashburnham, Fitchburg, and Townsend. Nov. 16, 1792 part of Ashburnham annexed. Mar. 3, 1829 part of Fitchburg annexed.	
1735	1867	1767	
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July	April	Mar.	
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138

MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	ND TO	WNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	ned of From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, odd hecorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Ashland, .			. Mar. 16, 1846	1846 Parts of Framingham, Holliston, and Hopkinton. April 28, 1853 part to be annexed to Hopkinton when a certain sum is paid by Hopkinton. May 2, 1853 the act took effect.
Ayer,			. Feb. 14, 1871	Parts of Groton and Shirley.
Bedford,			Sept. 23,* 1729	Parts of Billerica and Concord. Feb. 26, 1767 part of Billerica annexed. June 9, 1768 part of Lexington annexed.
Belmont, .			Mar. 18, 1859	Parts of Waltham, Watertown, and West Cambridge. Jan. 31, 1861 bounds between Relmontand West Cambridge established. Peb. 25, 1862 part of Cambridge annexed and bounds established. April 19, 1890 part annexed to Cambridge. April 28, 1891 bounds between Belmont and Cambridge established and part of each place annexed to the other place. May 23, 1995 bounds between Belmont and Waterlown established. Feb. 16, 1906 bounds between Belmont and Cambridge readjusted.
Billerica,			. May 29,* 1655	Common land. May 14,* 1656 eight thousand acres of common land granded to Billerica. May 25,* 1658 bounds between Billerica and Abdress and Abdress and Abdress and Abdress and Abdress and Wohrm established. May 22,* 1656 bounds between Billerica and Wohrm established. Oct. 10,* 1666 bounds between Billerica and Wohrm established. Oct. 12,* 1699 bounds between Billerica and Wohrm established. Abnr. 27,* 1701 bounds between Billerica and Chelmsford and Concord established. Sout. 23,*

1201 part eskubilsucu as 1218 mon. Feb. 44, 1001 parteskabilsucu
20,*1733 part established as Lexington. April 19, 1754 bounds between Cambridge and Watertown established. June 4, 1756 part annexed to Watham. April 18, 1761 part of Charlestown annexed. Mar. 6, 1892 part of Charlestown annexed. Feb. 24, 1807 part established as Brighton. Feb. 27, 1807 part established
The town of Newe Towne. May 2,* 1635 name changed to Cambridge. Mar. 13,* 1639 bounds between Cambridge and Water-town established. Oct. 7,* 1641 bounds between Cambridge and Boston established. Nov. 12,* 1639 one thousand acres of land granted to Cambridge. Oct. 19,* 1664 the grant renewed. May.
Part of Woburn. Jan. 20, 1800 part annexed to Lexington.
Part of Cambridge. Jan. 27, 1816 part of Cambridge annexed. May 21, 1873 Brighton annexed to Boston if the act is accepted by bodn places. Oct. 7, 1873 the act accepted by both. Jan. 5, 1874 the act took effect.
of Boxborough. Feb. 29, 1794 bounds between Boxborough and Littleton established. Nov. 4,183 blue district matter town by chapter a Boxborough and Littleton established. June 4, 1906 bounds between Boxborough and Littleton established. June 14, 1906 bounds between Boxborough and Internet established. June 15, 1906 bounds between Boxborough and Littleton established.
in the parameter of Wilmington. Doe, 17,* 1734 part established part amnesed to Wilmington. Doe, 17,* 1734 part established and Woburn established. Doe, 27, 1737 bounds between Billerica and Wilmington established. Feb. 28, 1767 part annexed to Bedford April 28, 1780 part included in the second district of Carlisle.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Continued.

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CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	ntioned rds of te, or ecorded blished	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Date of
Самвигоде — Соп.	Sept. 8,* 1636	*,* 1636	as West Cambridge. Jan. 27, 1816 part annexed to Brighton. Peb. 12, 1818 part of Charlestown annexed. June 17, 1820 part of Charlestown annexed. Mar. 17, 1846 Cambridge incorporated as a city. Mar. 30, 1846 act of incorporation accepted by the town. April 27, 1855 part of Watertown annexed. April 30, 1856 bounds between Cambridge and Somerville established and part of each place annexed to the other place. Feb. 25, 1822 parts of Belmout and West Cambridge annexed. Parts annexed to Belmout and West Cambridge annexed. Parts annexed to Belmout and West Cambridge and Somerville established and part of each place annexed to the other place. Place. April 19, 1889 part of Belmout annexed. Mar. 10, 1889 part of Watertown annexed. April 28, 1891 bounds between Cambridge and Watertown established and part of each place annexed to the other place. Mar. 3, 1885 bounds between Cambridge and Watertown established and part of each place annexed to the other. Mar. 3, 1885 bounds between Cambridge and Boston established. Feb. 16, 1966 bounds between Cambridge and Belmont readjusted.	c $Establishment,\ Incorporation$
Carlisle, District of,	April 19, 1754	, 1754	Part of Concord. Oct. 6, 1756 the district annexed to Concord.	, Et
Carlisle,	April 28	1780	April 28, 1780 Parts of Acton, Billerica, Chelmsford, and Concord established as the district of Carlisle. Sept. 12, 1780 part of the district of	c.

		made a town. Feb. 17, 1865 part of Chelmsford annexed to Carlisle and bounds established. May 23, 1903 bounds between Carlisle and Concord established.	8 =
$stown, \dots $	Aug. 23,* 1630	Common land. Mar. 6,* 1632 bounds between Charlestown and Newe Towne established. July 8,* 1655 bounds between	ਰੁਸ਼
		Charlestown and Boston established. Mar. 3,* 1636 bounds established "eight miles into the country from their meeting.	<u> </u>
		nouse: Mar. 25, the confined between Charlestown and Boson established. Oct. 28, 1636 Lovel's Island granted to Charlestorn magnified the Charlestorn magnified to Charlestorn magnification of the Ch	≘க்:
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		common tands granted to Charlestown. Sept. 21,* 1642 part established as Woburn. Oct. 27,* 1648 Lovel's Island granted	£7
		to Charlestown provided "half the timber and frewood shall belong to the garrison at the castle." May 2,* 1649 part estab.	ا <u>ن</u> ہے۔
		lished as Malden. Nov. 12,* 1659 one thousand acres of land granted to Charlestown. Oct. 21.* 1663 certain common lands	ಶ್ವ
		granted to Charlestown. Oct. 19,* 1664 the grant made Nov. 12,* 1659 renormed. Page 17,* 1795 near actualished as Stoneham	*
•		June 7,* 1726 part annexed to Malden. April 19, 1754 part an.	<u> </u>
		nexed to Medford. April 18, 1761 part annexed to Canibridge. Mar. 6, 1802 part annexed to Cambridge. June 21, 1811 part of	
		Medford annexed. Feb. 12, 1818 part annexed to Cambridge.	: ئات:
		annexed to West Cambridge. Mar. 3, 1842 part established as	2 22
		Somerville: Feb. 22, 184/ Charlestown Incorporated as a city. Mar. 10, 1847 act of incorneration accented by the fown.	<u>.</u> ج
-		May 14, 1873 Charlestown annexed to Boston if the act is accepted by both cities Oct 7, 1873 act accepted by both cities.	ئ د
		5, 1874 the act took effect.	

MIDDLESEN COUNTY - Continued.

	First mentioned	
CITIES AND TOWNS.	in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Chelmsford,	May 29,* 1655	Common land. May 14,* 1656 land granted to Chelmsford. May 31,* 1660 bounds between Chelmsford and the Indian plantation at Patecket seathlished. June 27,* 1701 bounds between Chelmsford and Lilleton. June 13,* 1729 'Wameset' annexed to Lilleton. June 13,* 1729 'Wameset' annexed to part established as Westford. April 24, 1756 part annexed to Dunstable. April 28, 1789 part included in the second district of Carlisle annexed. Mar. 1, 1789 part of the second district of Carlisle annexed. Of Carlisle and commissed to Carlisle and the carlon of Carlisle annexed to Carlisle and to Carlisle and the carlon of Carlisle annexed. Mar. 1, 1859 part established as Lowell. Feb. 17, 1865 part annexed to Carlisle and lonning seatablished. May 18, 1874 accepted by Lowell. Aug. 1, 1874 the act took effect.
Concord,	>ept. 3,* 1635	A plantation at Musketequid. Aug. 20,* 1638 bounds between Concord, Dedham, and Watertown established. May 13,* 1651 bounds between Concord and Watertown established. Jume 27,* 1701 bounds between Concord and Billerica established. April 12,* 1717 bounds between Concord and Billerica established. Nov. 23,* 1725 part annexed to Littleion. Sopt. 23,* 1729 part included in the new town of Redord. July 1747 bounds between Concord and Acton established. April 19, 1754 part included in the new town of Acton. Dec. 11,* 1747 bounds between Concord and Acton established. April 19, 1754 part made the first district of Carlisle. Oct. 6, 1756 the first district of Carlisle annexed. April 28, 1789 part included in the second district of Carlisle.

COL	,	Outes, ar	eu rowna	, 0,	171 CC	ssuch	useus.	140
Sept. 12, 1780 part of the district of Carlisle annexed. May 23, 1903 bounds between Concord and Carlisle established.	Common land. Feb. 28, 1851 part annexed to Lowell. May 18, 1874 part annexed to Lowell. June 23, 1874 the act accepted by Lowell. Aug. 1, 1874 the act took effect. April 1, 1879 part annexed to Lowell.	Common land. Jan. 4,* 1733 part established as Notfingham (N. II.). July 4,* 1735 part included in the new town of Litchheld (N. II.). June 8,* 1747 part of Groton annexed. June 8,* 1747 part of Nottingham annexed. Jan. 6,* 1732 part annexed to Groton, June 1,* 1753 part of Groton, June 1,* 1754 part of Annexed.	part of Notingiana minexet. Apriles, the part of Chemistour annexed. June 23, 1789 part established as the district of Tyngsborough. Mar. 3, 1782 part annexed to the district of Tyngsborough. Feb. 25, 1782 part annexed to the district of Tyngsborough. Feb. 25, 1783 part of Groton annexed. Jan. 26, 1786 part of Groton annexed. Jan. 29, 1786 bounds between burstable and the district of Tyngsborough established. June is 1872 to 1874 founds between is 1872 to 1874 founds between	To, root part of Groundardsea. But on, 17, 1820 bounds between Dunstable and Groton established. Feb. 15, 1820 bounds between Dunstable and Groton established.	Part of Sudbury. Mar. 11, 1835 name changed to Wayland.	Part of Malden. April 20, 1875 part annexed to Medford. June 11, 1892 Everett incorporated as a city. July 19, 1892 act of incorporation accepted by the town.	Common land. June 25,* 1700 the plantation of Framingham established as Framingham. July 5,* 1700 certain common lands annexed. July 11,* 1700 part of Sherborn annexed. June 13,* 1701 bounds between Framingham and Sudbury established.	[See page 93.]
	Feb. 26,* 1702	Oct. 13,* 1680			April 10, 1780	Mar. 9, 1870	Oct. 13,* 1675	
	. 26,*	13,*			11 10,	6.	13,*	
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	ut,	Dunstable, .			East Sudbury,	EVERETT, .	Framingham,	
	Dracut,	Dun			East	Eve	Fran	

MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Continued.

-	Date	1 Listantis	nment, Incorporation,	Eic.
	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	June 16,* 1710 bounds between Framingham and Sherborn established. Mar. 7, 1785 part annexed to Southborough. Feb. 23, 1791 part annexed to Mariborough. Feb. 11, 1833 part of Holliston annexed. Mar. 16, 1846 part included in the new town of Ashland. April 22, 1871 part of Natick annexed.	The plantation of Petapawag. June 14, 1715 hounds between Groton and Nashoha testabilished. Sept. 19, 759 part annexed to Westford. Jun. 29, 1739 part innelled in the new town of Harvard. Jan. 4, 1739 part annexed to Littleton. Feb. 27, 1743 bounds between Groton and Littleton. Feb. 27, June 8, 1747 part annexed for form and Littleton established. June 8, 1747 part annexed to Dunstable. Jan. 6, 1752 part of Dunstable. Jan. 6, 1752 part of Pepperell. June 7, 1753 part astabilished as the district of Pepperell. June 7, 1753 part annexed to Dunstable. Feb. 25, 1739 part annexed to Dunstable. Feb. 25, 1739 part annexed to Dunstable. Feb. 25, 1739 part annexed to Dunstable. Selv. 3, 1805 part annexed to Dunstable. Selv. 3, 1805 part annexed to Dunstable. Selv. 3, 1805 part annexed to Shirley. Feb. 3, 1805 part annexed to Salvie Selv. 18, 1839 part annexed to Salvie Selv. 18, 1851 part annexed to Salvie Selv. 18, 1875 part annexed to Pepperell. Feb. 14, 1871 part included in the new town of Ayer.	Part of Sherborn. Dec. 22,* 1744 bounds between Holliston and Hopkinton established. A pril 28, 1781 part of Hopkinton annexed. Mar. 3, 1829 part of Medway annexed and bounds established. Feb. 11, 1833 part annexed to Framingham.
	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	Oct. 13,* 1675	May 28,* 1655	Dec. 3, 1724
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	OWNS	on	•	•
	Cities and Towns.	ΰ I	•	•
	NA 83	ham	•	•
	CITIE	ingl	on,	ston
		Framingham — Con	Groton,	Holliston,
11	, ,	7	•	_

Counti	es, Cities, and Te	owns of	Massachus	etts.	145
Mar. 27, 1835 part annexed to Milford and bounds between Holliston, Holkinton, half Milford established. Mar. 16, 1846 part included in the new town of Ashland. April 1, 1859 bounds between Holliston and Milford established.	Certain common lands and the plantation called Mognneoy. June 14,* 1725, part included in the new town of Upton. Dec. 22,* 1744 bounds between Hopkinton and Holliston established. April 28, 1781 part annexed to Holliston. Mar. 8, 1808 part annexed to Upton. Mar. 77, 1855, part of Milford annexed, part annexed to Milford, and bounds between Hopkinton, Holliston, and Milford established. Mar. 15, 1856 part included in the new town of Ashland. April 28, 1853 part of Ashland to be annexed when a certain sum is paid by Hopkinton. May 2, 1853 three hundred dollars paid by Hopkinton and the act in effect.	Parts of Marlborough and Stow. Mar. 20, 1858 part of Bolton annexed. May 1, 1965 bounds between Hudson and Berlin established. May 24, 1965 bounds between Hudson and Stow established.	The North Precinct in Cambridge. April 19, 1754 part included in the new town of Lincoln. June 9, 1768 part annexed to Berford. Jan. 20, 1809 part of Burlington annexed. Feb. 28, 1853 bounds between Lexington and Lincoln established. April 4, 1895 bounds between Lexington and Waltham located and defined.	Parts of Concord, Lexington, and Weston. Feb. 28, 1853 bounds between Lincoln and Lexington established.	[See page 93.]
	Dec. 13,* 1715	Mar. 19, 1866	Mar. 20,* 1713	April 19, 1754	
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	Dec	Mar	Man	Αpr	
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	into	on,	ıgtoı	olu,	
	Hopkinton, .	Hudson,	Lexington, .	Lincoln,	
	-	_	_	_	1

146	Date of	$Establishment, \ $	$Incorporation \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	ı, Etc.
MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Continued.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Dec. 3,* 1715 Common land. June 14,* 1715 bounds between Nashoba† and Groton established. Nov. 23,* 1725 parts of Chelmsford and Concord annexed. Jan. 4,* 1739 part of Groton annexed. Feb. 27,* 1743 bounds between Littleton and Groton established. Feb. 27, 1734 bounds between Littleton and Groton established. April 30, 1839 bounds between Littleton and Boxborough. Stablished. April 30, 1839 bounds between Littleton and Boxborough established. June 14, 1966 bounds between Littleton and Boxborough established. June 15, 1906 bounds between tween Littleton and Boxborough established. June 15, 1906 bounds between Littleton and Boxborough established.	Part of Chelmsford. Mar. 29, 1834 part of Tewksbury annexed. April 1, 1836 Lowell incorporated as a city. April 1, 1836 act of incorporated as edity. April 11, 1836 act of nor-prostation accepted by the town. Feb. 28, 1851 part of Dracut annexed. May 18, 1874 parts of Chelmsford and Dracut annexed. June 5, 1874 part of Tewksbury annexed. June 23, 1874 act of May 18, 1874 accepted by Lowell. Aug. 1, 1874 the act took effect. April 1, 1879 part of Dracut annexed. May 17, 1888 part of Tewksbury annexed. April 30, 1906 part of Tewksbury annexed.	Part of Charlestown called Mystic Side. June 7,* 1726 part of Charlestown annexed. June 3,* 1727 part annexed to Reading. Dec. 21,* 1738 part of Malden annexed to Stonebam. Dec. 18, 1738 bounds between Malden and Reading established. June 10, 1817 part annexed to Medford. May 3, 1836 part established as Melrose. Mar. 3, 1870 part established as Melrose. Mar. 9, 1870 part established.
MIDD	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	8,* 1715	Mar. 1, 1826	2,* 1649
	First n Rein Re Sthe Sthe Stherein as Est	Dec.	Mar.	May
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	wns.	•	•	•
	D To	•	•	•
	8 AN	•	•	•
į	CITIES AND TOWNS.	Littleton,	Lowell,	MALDEN,

	Common land. April 19, 1754 part of Charlestown annexed to Medford. June 21, 1811 part annexed to Charlestown. June 10, 1817 part of April 30, 1850 part included in the new town of Winchester. April 30, 1875 part of Everett annexed. April 30, 1875 part of Everett bounds between Medford and Madden established. May 31, 1892 Medford incorporated as a city. Oct. 6, 1892 act of incorporation accepted by the town.	Sept. 28,* 1630	•	•	•	•	MEDFORD, .	EDF	Ē !
		Sept. 28.* 1630	-	•	•		ORD	EDF	Ξ
	Parts of Sudbury and Stow.	April 19, 1871	•	•	•	•	Maynard,	yna	Ë
,	Farms granted to Marlborough. Nov. 18,*1717, part established as Westborough. July 6,* 1727 part established ough. July 11, 1733 bounds between Marlborough and Stow established. Mar. 16, 1734 part included in the new district of Berlin. Feb. 23, 1791 part of Framingham annexed. June 20, 1807 part annexed to Northborough and bounds established. Feb. 11, 1829 part annexed to Bofton. Mar. 16, 1838 bounds between Marlborough and Bolton established. Mar. 24, 1845 part of Southborough and Bolton established. Mar. 24, 1846 part of Southborough annexed. Mar. 19, 1866 part included in the new town of Husbon. May 25, 1890 Marlborough incorporated by Marlborough incorporated in the town. May 16, 1901 bounds between Marlborough and Southborough established. May 1, 1965 bounds between Marlborough and Berlin established.								
,	<u>ပိ</u> ု	May 31,* 1660	•	•	эн,	ODC	Максвокочен,	ARL	N.
	1877 part of Medford annexed. Feb. 20, 1878 bounds between Malden and Medford established. Mar. 31, 1881 Malden incorporated as a city. June 9, 1881 act of incorporation accepted by the town.								

† Afterward Littleton.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Continued.

148	B Date of	f Establi s hn	nent, Incorporation,	Etc.
MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Continued.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Part of Malden. Mar. 15, 1853 part of Stoneham annexed. Mar. 27, 1895 bounds between Mehrose and Stoneham located and defined. Mar. 18, 1898 Mehrose incorporated as a city. May 8, 1899 at of incorporation accepted by the town. May 9, 1906 bounds between Mehrose and Wakefield changed and established.	Indian plantation at Natick mentioned. May 31,*1630 bounds of the plantation established. April 16,* 1679 exchange of land made with Sherborn. May 30,* 1679 the exchange of land made with Sherborn and the General Court. Oct. 18,* 1701 bounds between Natick and Dedham established. Feb. 28,* 1744 part of Needham annexed. Feb. 23, 1722 the parish of Natick established as the district of Natick. Feb. 19, 1781 the district of Natick for the other town. June 22, 1747 bounds between Natick and Needham established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Feb. 7, 1820 part of Sherborn annexed. April 26, 1850 bounds between Natick and Wayland established.	The town of Cambridge Village, sometimes called Little Cambridge. June 21, 1863 an Island in Charles River annexed. April 23, 1838 part annexed to Roxbury. April 16, 1849 part annexed to Waltham. June 2, 1873 Newton incorporated as a
MIDDI	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	May 3, 1850	Oct. 14,* 1651	Dec. 15,* 1691
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	('ities and Towns.	•	•	•
	ES AN	· 'a	•	٠
	Стп	Metrose,	Natick, .	NEWTON,

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city. Oct. 13, 1873 act of incorporation accepted by the town. May 29, 1874 bounds between Newton and Boston established. May 5, 1875 part of Boston annexed. June 23, 1875 the accepted by Newton. July 1, 1875 the act took effect. Mar. 29, 1886 bounds between Newton and Boston established. May 13, 1889 bounds between Newton and Boston established. May 13, 1898 bounds between Newton and Boston established.	Common land. Mar. 6,* 1632 bounds between "Charles-Towne and Novorne" seablished. A pril 7,* 1635 bounds between Newtowne and Waterlown, and between Newtowne and Roxborne and Salassa and Boxborne and Rate 1,* 1638 name changed to Cambridge.	Part of Reading. May 27, 1857 bounds between North Reading and Lynnfield established and part of each town annexed to the other town provided the act is accepted by both towns, Jan. 7, 1858 the act accepted by North Reading. (Accepted by Lynnfield Nov. 3, 1857.) Mar. 12, 1994 bounds between North Reading and North Notth Andover established. A pril 22, 1994 bounds between North Reading and Andover established.	The second precinct of Groton made the district of "Pepperrell." Ang. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 3, 1803 part annexed to Groton. May 18, 1857 part of Groton annexed.	Part of Lynn. May 29,* 1644 bounds between Reading and Woburn established. Oct. 14,* 1651 land granted to Reading, June 3,* 1727 part of Malden annexed. Selpt. 3,* 753 part included in the new town of Wilmington. Dec. 21,* 1734 part annexed to Stoneham. April 5,* 1751 bounds between Reading and Stoneham established. Dec. 18, 1753 bounds between
	1631	1853	April 12, 1753	May 29,* 1644
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	July 26,* 1631	Mar. 22,	A pril	May
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		ling,		
	one,	Read	ell,	ьô
	Newtowne,	North Reading, .	Pepperell,	Reading,
	N^{e}	N _o	Pel	Re

MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Continued.

0	Date of			ion, Etc.
	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Reading and Malden established. Feb. 25, 1812 First or South Parish of Reading established as South Reading. June 16, 1813 part of South Reading annexed. Mar. 22, 1833 part established as North Reading. April 10, 1854 bounds between Reading and Lynnfield established. May 2, 1906 bounds between Reading and Lynnfield established.	Common land. April 16,* 1679 exchange of land made with the plantation of Natick. May 30,* 1679 the exchange ratified by the General Court. May 17,* 1684 the grant of Oct. 7,* 1674 and the name Sherborne, then given, confirmed. July 11,* 1700 part annexed to Framingham. June 16,* 1710 bounds between Sherborn and Framingham established. Dec. 3,* 1724 part established as Holliston. Mar. 3, 1792 bounds between Sherborn and Medway established. Feb. 7, 1820 part annexed to Natick. May 3, 1822 the name of the town of Sherburne.	Part of Groton established as the district of Shirley. Jan. 25, 1775 certain land known as Stow Leg annexed. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 6, 1785 part of Groton annexed. Mar. 3, 1846 bounds between Shirley and Lunenburg established. April 25, 1848 bounds between Shirley and Lunenburg established. April 25, 1848 bounds between Shirley and Lunenburg established. Feb. 14, 1871 part included in the new town of Area.
	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	May 29,* 1644	7,* 1674	Jan. 5, 1753
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	CITIES AND TOWNS.	on	•	•
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	Ciri	Reading — Con	Sherborn,†	ley,
		Rea	She	Shirley,

Mar. 3, 1842 Part of Charlestown. April 30, 1836 bounds between Somerville and Cambridge established and part of each place annexed to the other place. April 29, 1882 bounds between Somerville and Cambridge established and part of each place annexed to the other place. April 14, 1871 Somerville incorporated as a city. April 27, 1871 act of incorporation accepted by the town. May 4, 1891 bounds between Somerville and Boston established.	Part of Reading. June 16, 1813 part annexed to Reading. April 5, 1856 part of Stoneham annexed. Feb. 25, 1865 name changed to Wakefield. June 50, 1868 the act took effect.	Part of Charlestown. Dec. 21,* 1734 part of Malden annexed. Dec. 21,* 1734 part of Reading annexed. April 5,* 1751 bounds between Stoneliam and Reading established. Mar. 15, 1835 part annexed to Merose. April 5, 1836 part annexed to South Reading. Mar. 13, 1839 part annexed to Wakefield. Mar. 27, 1836 bounds between Stoneham and Merose located and defined. April 20, 1835 part of Woburn annexed to Stoneham.	The plantation between Concord and Lancaster called Pompositicut. April 12,* 1717 bounds between Stow and Concord established. Dec. 23,* 1739 part of Sudbury annexed. June 23,* 1732 part included in the new town of Harvard. Feb. 25, 1738 part included in the new town of Boxborough. July 17, 1783 bounds between Stow and Mariborough established. Mar. 13, 1866 part included in the new town of Mudson. April 19, 1871 part included in the new town of Mudson. April 19, 1871 part included in the new town of Maynard. April 1965 bounds between Stow and Hudson established.
1842	Feb. 25, 1812	1725	1683
က်	25,	17,*	16,1
Mar.	Feb.	Dec. 17,* 1725	May 16,* 1683
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VIE.	Read	am,	
Somerville,	South Reading, .	Stoneham,	Stow,
$^{\circ}$	So_1	Stc	Stc

† See the extinct town of Sherburn. The spelling of the town name is given in each instance as found in the records.

[See Daze 93.] [See page 93.]

MIDDLESEX COUNTY-Continued.

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From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	The new plantation by Concord. May 13,* 1640 land granted to Sudbury. May 2,* 1649 land granted to Sudbury. May 13,* 1640 land granted to Sudbury. May 13,* 1651 bounds between Sudbury and Watertown established. June 13,* 1701 bounds between Sudbury and Framingham established. June 9,* 1721 certain farms annexed. Dec. 29,* Easts manexed to Stow. April 10, 1780 part established as Easts midury. April 19, 1871 part included in the new town of Maynard.	Part of Billorica. Mar. 29, 1834 part annexed to Lowell. June 5, 1874 part annexed to Lowell. May T, 1888 part annexed to Lowell. May T, 1888 part annexed to Lowell. May 21, 1903 bounds between Tewksburry and Andover established. April 30, 1906 part annexed to Lowell.	The north part of Turkey Hill. Mar. 6, 1767 part included in the new town of Ashby.	Part of Dunstable established as the district of Tyngsborough. Mar. 3, 1729 part of Dunstable annexed to the district of Tyngsborough. Jan. 29, 1738 part of Dunstable annexed to the district of Tyngsborough and bounds established. Feb. 23, 1899 the district made a town. June 10, 1814 bounds between Tyngsborough and Dunstable established.	Name changed from South Reading. June 30, 1868 the act took effect. April 2, 1870 bounds between Wakefield and Lynnfield
First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	1639	Dec. 17,* 1734	1732	June 22, 1789	Feb. 25, 1868
inst mentioned in Records of the State, or herein recorded as Established or Incorporated	*•	17,*	*,65	ક્ષું	25,
First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated	Sept. 4,* 1639	Dec.	June 29,* 1732	June	Feb.
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CTIES AND TOWNS.	ury,	mqs	senc	sbor	efield
	Sudbury,	Tewksbury,	Townsend, .	Tyngsborough, .	Wakefield, .
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Dridge. Mar. 18, 1839 part annexed to Cambridge. Mar. 18, 1836 bounds between Waterfown and Cambridge established and part of each place annexed to the other. May 23, 1903 bounds between Waterfown and Belmont established. 1835 Name changed from East Sudbury. April 26, 1850 bounds between Waterfown and Natick established.	Ž	Mar. II, 1835 Name changed from East Sudburry tween Waterrown and part of each place annuaxed to the between Waterrown and perveen Waterrown and perween Waterrown and pelmont with tween Waterrown and pelmont war. II, 1835 Name changed from East Sudburry tween Wayland and Natick establing	The town upon Charles River." Sept. 25,* 1634 part of New Trowne to revert to Watertown, "if Mr. Hooker and his congregation shall remove hence." A pril 7,* 1635 bounds between Watertown and New Towne established. Aug. 20,* 1638 bounds between Watertown Concord, and Dedham established. May. 22,* 1638 bounds between Watertown and Cambridge established. May 22,* 1638 bounds between Watertown and Sudbury established. May 13,* 1631 bounds between Watertown and Sudbury established. May 13,* 1631 bounds between Watertown and Concord established. Any 13,* 1712 burnt established as Weston. Am. 4* 1738 part established as Waterlam. April 19, 1754 bounds between Watertown and Concord established. April 27,* 1855 part established as Waterlam. April 19, 1754 bounds between Watertown and Concord established.
	lar. 11, 1855		"The town upon Charles River." Sept. 25,* 1634 part of New Towne to revert to Watertown, "if Mr. Hooker and his congregation shall remove hence." April 7* 1635 bounds between Watertown and New Towne established. Aug. 20,* 1635 bounds between Watertown, Concord, and Dedham established. Mar. 13,* 1639 bounds between Watertown and Cambridge established. May 22,* (639 bounds between Watertown and Cambridge established. May 3*,* 1639 bounds between Watertown and Pedham established. May 3*,* 1631 bounds between
	far. 11,		Sept. 7,* 1630
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		·	Watertown,

CITIES AND TOWNS.		First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
West Cambridge, .	•	Feb. 27, 1807	Part of Cambridge. Feb. 25, 1842 part of Charlestown annexed. April 30, 1850 part included in the new town of Winchester. Mar. 18, 1859 part included in the new town of Belmont. —31, 1861 bounds between West Cambridge and Belmont estab. Elsted. Feb. 25, 1862 part of Cambridge annexed. April 13, 1867 name changed to Arlington. April 30, 1867 the act took effect.
Westford,		Sept. 23,* 1729	Part of Chelmsford. Sept. 10,* 1730 part of Groton annexed.
Weston,	•	Jan. 1,* 1713	The West Precinct of Watertown. April 19, 1754 part included in the new town of Lincoln. June 25, 1766 bounds between Weston and Waltham established.
Wilmington,	٠	Sept. 25,* 1730	Parts of Reading and Woburn. June 13,* 1733 part of Billerica annexed. Dec. 27, 1757 bounds between Wilmington and Billerica established.
Winchester,	٠	April 30, 1850	Parts of Medford, West Cambridge, and Woburn. May 12, 1873 part annexed to Woburn.
Woburn,	•	Sept. 27,* 1642	Charlestowne Village. May 29* 1644 bounds between Woburn and Reading established. Oct. 19* 1664 two thousand acres of land granted to Woburn. Oct. 10* 1666 bounds between Woburn and Billerica established. Oct. 12* 1669 bounds between Wo.
		_	burn and Billerica established. Sept. 25,* 1730 part included in

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Would an Interfer askabineter. Feb. 22, 1739 part established as Burlington. April 30, 1830 part included in the new town of Winchester. May 12, 1835 part of Winchester annexed. May 18, 1888 Wolumi meoriporated as a city. May 20, 1888 and of incorporated as a city. May 20, 1888 act of incorporated by the town. April 20, 1835 part of Would annexed to Stoneham.	NANTUCKET COUNTY. INCORPORATED JUNE 22, 1695.	Name changed from Sherburn.	Common land. —, 1692 the Island of Nantucket granted to the Province of Massachusetts Bay. June 8,*1713 the Island of Tuckannock granted to Nantucket [sie]. June 8, 1745 name changed to Nantucket.	NORFOLK COUNTY. Incorporated March 26, 1793.	Feb. 21, 1888 Part of Stoughton. April 16, 1889 parts of Holbrook and Randolph annexed.	Parts of Dedham, Mendon, and Wrentham. Feb. 23, 1832 bounds between Bellingham and Franklin established. Mar. 7, 1872 bounds between Bellingham and Mendon established.	
	KET C	June 8, 1795	June 27,* 1687	ск соп	21, 1888	Nov. 27,* 1719	
	NTUC	June	June	ORFO	Feb.	Nov.	
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		Nantucket, .	Sherburn, .		Avon,	Bellingham,	

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Cities and Towns.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Dute of
Braintree,	. May 13,* 1640	Land belonging to Boston called Mount Woollaston. May 30,* 1712 Blue Hill lands divided between Braintree and Milton. Feb. 22, 1752 part included in the new town of Quincy. Mar. 9, 1778 part established as Randolph. June 22, 1811 certain estates in Braintree reannexed to Randolph. April 24, 1856 part annexed to Quincy. Mar. 11, 1903 bounds between Braintree and Holbrook established.	L'accousione
Brookline,	Nov. 18,* 1705	Part of Boston called Muddy River. Feb. 22, 1825 bounds between Brookline and Boston confirmed. Feb. 24, 1844 part of Roxbury annewed. June 18, 1870 part annexed to Boston. Nov. 4, 1870 the act accepted by Boston. April 27, 1872 bounds between Brookline and Boston established. May 8, 1874 part annexed to Boston. May 27, 1890 bounds between Brookline and Boston atablished. April 21, 1894 bounds between Brookline and Boston established.	in, incorporat
Canton,	. Feb. 23, 1797	Part of Stoughton. Mar. 31, 1847 part annexed to Stoughton. Mar. 24, 1899 bounds between Canton and Sharon established.	1016, 1
Cohasset,	. April 26, 1770	Part of Hingham established as the district of Cohasset. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 14, 1823 part of Schtate annexed. Mar. 20, 1840 bounds between Co.	200.

In misset and Scituate established and part of each town annexed to the odder town. April 30, 1877 bounds between Cohasset, Hingham, and Scituate established. Sept. 8,* 1636 Common land. May 16,* 1638 bounds between Dedinam and Dorchester established. Ang. 20,* 1638 bounds between Dedinam and Dorchester established. Ang. 20,* 1638 bounds between Dedinam and Dorchester established. Ang. 20,* 1638 bounds between Dedinam and Bounds between Dedinam and Watertown established. Oct. 15,* 1649 land granted for a village. May 22,* 1630 purt established. Britished as Nedlekt. Oct. 14,* 1651 bounds confirmed. May 12,* 1675 bounds between Dedham and Roxbury established. Nov. 5,* 1711 part established as Nedlekt. Oct. 14,* 1651 bounds confirmed. May 12,* 1719 bounds between Dedham and Nedham established. Nov. 2,* 1719 bounds between Dedham and Nedham established. Nov. 2,* 1719 bounds between Dedham and Nedham established. Nov. 2,* 1719 bounds between Dedham and Nedham. Aug. 22,* 1712 bounds between Dedham and Nedham. Aug. 22,* 1712 bounds between Dedham and Nedham and Nedham. Nov. 3,* 1714 bounds between Dedham and Nedham and Nedham. Nov. 3,* 1714 bounds between Dedham and Nedham and Nedham. Nov. 3,* 1715 bounds between Dedham and Nedham and Nedham. Nov. 3,* 1715 bounds between Dedham and Nedham and Soughton annexed. Dec. 10,* 1724 part of Stoughton annexed. Dec. 10,* 1737 part of Stoughton annexed. Dec. 10,* 1737 part of Stoughton annexed. Dec. 10,* 1739 part of Stoughton annexed. Dec. 10,* 1739 part of Stoughton annexed. Dec. 10,* 1739 part of Stoughton annexed. Dec. 10,* 1739 part of Stoughton annexed. Dec. 10,* 1739 part of Stoughton annexed. Dec. 10,* 1739 part of Stoughton annexed. Dec. 10,* 1739 part of Stoughton annexed. Dec. 10,* 1739 part of Stoughton and Act of Decham. April 23,* 138 part annexed to Wallooke. July 4, 1838 \$400 paid May 1, 188 bounds fixed in the new town of Norwood. April 2, 1857 part included in the new town of Norwood.		
Sept.	nasset and Scituate established and part of each town annoxed to the other town. April 30, 1897 bounds between Cohasset, Hingham, and Scituate established.	Common land. May 16,* 1638 bounds between Dedham and Rox. bury established. May 17,* 1638 bounds between Dedham and Dorchester established. Aug. 20,* 1638 bounds between Dedham and Watertown established. May 22,* 1639 bounds between Dedham and Watertown established. May 21,* 1649 bund shetween Dedham and Watertown established. May 22,* 1639 bounds between Dedham and Native established. Oct. 16,* 1651 bounds between Dedham and Native established. Oct. 25,* 1711 part established as Needham and Native established. Nov. 27,* 1719 part established as Needham established. Nov. 3,* 1714 bounds between Dedham and Needham established. Nov. 3,* 1714 bounds between Dedham and Needham established. Nov. 3,* 1714 bounds between Dedham and Needham established. Nov. 3,* 1714 burt included in the new town of Rellingiam. Doc. 10,* 1724 part established as Walpole. April 23,* 1733 part of Stoughton annexed. Doc. 10,* 1737 part of Stoughton established. Anne 21,* 1739 part annexed to Dorchester. June 17,* 1739 part of Stoughton annexed. Doc. 10,* 1777 part established as the disprict of Dover. Mar. 7,* 1734 part established as the disprict of Dover. Mar. 7,* 1734 part established and Dover established. June 21, 1811 part annexed to Dorchester. June 17,* 1889 part annexed to Dorchester. April 21, 1832 part annexed to Walpole. July 4, 1832 part annexed to Walpole. July 4, 1832 part annexed to Walpole. July 4, 1832 bang deleased. Roxbury. April 22, 1888 part included in the new town of Hyde Park. May 1, 1838 bounds fixed in the act of April 21, 1836 banged. Feb. 23, 1872 part included in the new town of Norwood.
Jodham,		Sept.
Jedham,		
Jedham,		• .
-		Dedham,

[See page 93.]

158

	First mentioned in Records of From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, the State is as Established as Established.	Sept. 7,* 1630 Common land called Mattapan. Mar. 4,* 1635 Thompson's Island franced to Dorchester. Mar. 28,* 1636 bounds established. May fr.* 1638 bounds between Dorchester and Dedham established. June 2,* 1641 "Squautums Neck and Mennens Moone" and exced. Nov. 12,* 1639 one thousand acres of common land granded to Dorchester. May 7,* 1652 part established as Mil. 1739 part of Dedham annexed. Feb. 22, 1735 part of Dedham annexed. Feb. 22, 1735 part annexed to Quincy. Mar. 6, 1844 part annexed to Boston. Feb. 11, 1840 bounds between Dorchester and Quincy. Feb. 12, 1819 part annexed to Quincy. Feb. 21, 1830 part of Dedham annexed. Mar. 25, 1834 Thompson's Island set off and annexed to Boston. May 2, 1856 part included in the new town of Hyde Park. May 1, 1888 act of April 22, 1858 part included in the new town of Hyde Park. June 4, 1890 Dorchester annexed to Boston. May 1, 1888 act of April 22, 1858 annended and bounds clanged. June 4, 1890 by Dorchester annexed to Boston. S, 1870 the act took effect.	July 7, 1784 Part of Dedham established as the district of Dover. Mar. 7, 1791 bounds between the district of Dover and Dedham established. Mar. 31, 1836 the district made a town. May 2, 1836 the act accepted by the district. Feb. 27, 1872 bounds between
	First r in Re the s therein as Es or Inc	Sept.	July
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	CITIES AND TOWNS.		•
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	Ciril	Dorchester, .	Dover, .

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Dover and Walpole established. May 27, 1903 bounds between Dover and Medifield established. Mar. 12, 1904 bounds between Dover and Walpole established.	Parts of Stoughton, Stoughtonham, Walpole, and Wrentham. Mar. 12, 1733 parts of Sharon and Stoughton annexed and bounds established. Feb. 3, 1919 bounds between Foxborough and Wrentham established. Feb. 7, 1831 part of Wrentham annexed. Jan. 30, 1833 bounds between Foxborough and Sharon established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 27, 1833 part annexed to Walpole. Mar. 28, 1849 part annexed to Walpole. Feb. 28, 1850 part of Sharon folk, and Walpole established.	Part of Wrentham. June 25,1792 part of Medway annexed. Nov. 13, 1792 bounds between Franklin and Medway established. Feb. 23, 1832 bounds between Franklin and Bellingham, and Medway established. Mar. 13, 1839 bounds between Franklin and Medway established and part annexed to Medway. Feb. 23, 1870 part included in the new town of Norfolk.	Part of Randolph. April 16, 1889 part annexed to Avon. Mar. 11, 1903 bounds between Holbrook and Braintree established.	Parts of Dedham, Dorchester, and Milton. May 1, 1868 the act amended and bounds changed. April 1, 1898 bounds between Hyde Park and Boston established.	Part of Dedham. May 22,* 1651 Medfield granted the privileges of a town. May 28,* 1659 lind granted to Medfield. Oct. 24,* 1713 part established as Medway. May 27, 1903 bounds between Medfield, and Dover, Norfolk, and Walpole established.
	1778	1778	1872	1868	1650
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	June 10, 1778	Mar. 2, 1778	Feb. 29,	April 22,	May 22,* 1650
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	orou,	clin,	'00k',	Par	eld,
	Foxborough,	Franklin,	Holbrook,	Hyde Park,	Medfield,

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From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Part of Medfield. Nov. 23,* 1749 part of Wrentham annexed. Mar. 3, 1792 bounds between Medway and Sherporn established. June 25, 1792 part annexed to Franklin. Nov. 13, 1792 bounds between Medway and Franklin established. Mar. 3, 1792 bounds between Medway and Holliston established and part of each fown annexed to the other fown. Peb. 25, 1839 bounds between Medway and Franklin established. Mar. 13, 1839 part of Franklin annexed and bounds established. Mar. 13, 23, 1870 part included in the new town of Norfolk. Feb. 24, 1885 part established as Millis.	Part of Medway.	Part of Dorchester called Uncataguissett. May 30,* 1712 Blue Hill lands dvided between Milton and Braintee. April 23, 1883 part included in the new town of Hyde Park. May 1, 1883 the act amended and bounds established. April 16, 1885 bounds between Milton and Quincy established and part of each town annexed to the other fown.	Part of Dedham. Aug. 22,* 1712 bounds between Needham and Dedham established. Nov. 3,* 1714 bounds between Needham and Dedham established. Feb. 25,* 1744 part annexed to Natick. June 22, 1797 bounds between Needham and Natick established and part of each town annexed to April 6, 1881 part established as Wellesley.
First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	Oct. 24,* 1713	Feb. 24, 1885	7,* 1662	5,* 1711
First n Be in Rectification the State in the State in the State in as Est or Inectification in the State in t	Oct.	Feb.	May	Nov.
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WNS.	•	٠	•	•
('1716s and Towns.	•	٠		•
ES AN	•	•	•	· ú
(111	Medway,	Millis, .	Milton,	Needham,

Counti	es,	Cit	ies, and	Towns	of Massa	chusetts.	161
Feb. 23, 1870 Parts of Franklin, Medway, Walpole, and Wrentham. April 19, 1871 bounds between Norfolk and Wrentham established. May 23, 1903 bounds between Norfolk and Foxborough established. May 27, 1903 bounds between Norfolk and Medheld established.	Parts of Dedham and Walpole.	April 4, 1905 Part of Wrentham.	Part of Braintree established as Quiney, and part of that part of Dorchester called "Squantum and the Farms" annexed, Feb. 10, 1814 part of "Squantum and the Farms" annexed, Feb. 12, 1819 part of Dorchester annexed, Feb. 17, 1820 bounds between Outney and Dorchester established, and part of	Squantum annexed. May 2, 1855 part of Squantum annexed. April 24, 1856 part of Brainbree annexed. April 16, 1859 bounds between Quincy and Milton established and part of each town annexed to the other town. May I7, 1888 Quincy incorporated as a city. June II, 1888 act of incorporation accepted by the	Form of Braintree. June 22, 1811 certain estates in Braintree reamnexed. Mnr. 21, 1821 bounds between Raudolph and Abington established. Feb. 29, 1872 part established as Holbrook. April 16, 1889 part annexed to Avon.	Common land, Mar. 4,* 1633 bounds between Roxbury and Boston established. April 7,* 1635 bounds between Roxbury and Newe Towne established. May 25,* 1636 certain lands granted to Roxbury. May 2,* 1638 certain lands granted to Roxbury. May 16,* 1638 bounds between Roxbury and Ded.	[See page 93.]
1870	1872	1905	1792		1793	1630	
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Feb.	Feb. 23,	Apri	Feb. 22, 1792		Mar. 9, 1793	Sept. 28,* 1630	
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•	•				•	•	
•						•	
Norfolk,	Norwood,	Plainville,	QUINCY,		Randolph,	Roxbury,	

From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	ham established. Oct. 7,* 1641 bounds between Roxbury and Boston established. Oct. 16,* 1660 certain lands granted to Roxbury. May 12,* 1675 bounds between Roxbury and Dedham established. Mar. 16, 1886 bounds between Roxbury and Boston established. April 19, 1837 bounds between Roxbury and Boston established. April 19, 1837 bounds between Roxbury and Boston established. April 23, 1835 part of Newton amexed bury incorporated as a city. Mar. 25, 1846 act of incorporation accepted by the town. May 3, 1850 part annexed to Boston and bounds between Roxbury and Boston established. May 24, 1851 part established as West Roxbury. April 3, 1860 part annexed to Boston and bounds established if the act accepted by hoth cities. April 16, 1860 the act accepted by Boston. June 1, 1867 Roxbury. May 8, 1860 the act accepted by Boston. June 1, 1867 Roxbury annexed to Boston if this act accepted by both cities. Sept. 9, 1867 the act accepted by both cities. Sept. 9, 1867 the act accepted by both act took effect.	Name changed from Stoughtonham. Feb. 16,1789 part of Stough- fon annexed. Feb 22, 1739 part of Stoughton annexed. Mar. 12, 1738 bounds between Sharon and Foxborough established and parts of Sharon and Stoughton annexed to Foxborough. Feb. 28, 1894 part annexed to Walpole. June 21, 1811 part an- nexed to Walpole. Jan. 30, 1838 bounds between Sharon and Foxborough established and part of each town annexed to the
First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	Sept. 28,* 1630	Feb. 25, 1788
First mentione in Records of the State, or therein recorde as Established or Incorporate	Sept. 2	Feb. 2
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OWNS.	•	•
CITIES AND TOWNS.	Roxbury — Con	
ries a	* - * - * - * - * - * - * - * - * - * -	•
Ch	ınqxo	Sharon,
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7 Dec. 22,* 1726 P June 21, 1765 P Dec. 10,* 1724 P	1									
Dec. 22,* 1726 P	ливень.	4	10,* 1724	Dec.		•	•	•	le,	Walpo
· · · Dec. 22, 1726 P	mussuc	<u> </u>	3 21, 1765	June	•		•	tam,	tonl	Stough
Dec. 23, 1726 P	ons oj	Feb. 8, 1798 part annexed to Bridgewater. Mar. 31, 1847 part of Canton annexed. Mar. 26, 1864 part annexed to Sharon. Feb. 21, 1888 part established as Avon.								
Dec. 22,* 1726 P	10	cluded in the new town of Foxborough. June 17, 1780 part annexed to Dedham. Feb. 16, 1789 part annexed to Sharon. Feb. 22, 1732 part annexed to Sharon. Mar. 12, 1738 part an-								
Dec. 22,* 1726 P	,	Wrehlam, Oct. 25, Jos part sunexee to warpous. June 21, 176 part established as the district of Stoughtonham. Nov. 29, 1770 part annexed to Bridgewater. June 10, 1778 part in.								
~	Cities,	between Stongthon and Dedham established. Nov. 25, 1752 part annexed to Walpole. Mar. 30, 1753 part annexed to Walpole. More 30, 1753 part annexed to Walpole. Dec. 25, 1753 part annexed to Worton. Dec. 25, 1753 part annexed to Wrentham. Oct. 25, 1755 part annexed to								
1830 part annexed to Foxborough. Mar. 26, 1864 part of Stoughton annexed. Mar. 24, 1899 bounds between Sharon and Canton established.	es,	=	. 22,* 1726	Dec.	•	•	•		ıton,	Stough
other town. May 1. 1847 nart annexed to Walnole. Feb 98	Counti	other town. May 1, 1847 part, annexed to Walpole. Feb. 28, 1850 part annexed to Foxborough. Mar. 26, 1864 part of Stoughton annexed. Mar. 24, 1899 bounds between Sharon and Canton established.								

NORFOLK COUNTY - Concluded.

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From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Sharon annexed and part of Dedham re-annexed. Mar. 27, 1833 part of Foxborough annexed. Mar. 28, 1834 part of Fox-borough annexed. April 30, 1872 part of Dedham annexed. Feb. 23, 1870 part included in the new town of Norrolek. Feb. 23, 1872 part included in the new town of Norrolek. Feb. 27, 1872 bounds between Walplote and Dover established. May 1, 1874 part of Sharon annexed. May 23, 1903 bounds between Walpote and Foxborough established. May 27, 1903 bounds between Walpote and Medfield established.	Part of Needham.	Part of Roxbury. April 21, 1872 part of Dedham annexed upon payment of 2400 by West Roxbury. April 30, 1823 the act accepted by West Roxbury. April 30, 1823 the act accepted by West Roxbury. July 4, 1873 \$400 paid by West Roxbury to Dedham, and the act in effect. April 2, 1870 hounds between West Roxbury and floston established. April 2, 1872 part (Mount Hope Gemetery) annexed to Boston. May 29, 1873 West Roxbury annexed to Boston. May 29, both places. Oct. 7, 1873 the act accepted by both. Jan. 5, 1874 the act took effect.	. April 2, 1897 Part of Dedham.
oned s of or orded shed ated.	1724	1881	1851	1897
Trst mentioned in Records of the State, or herein recorded as Established Incorporated Incorporated Incorporated	*,01	, 6,	24,	1 2,
First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	Dec. 10,* 1724	. April 6, 1881	May 24, 1851	Apri
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Tow.	:		•	
CITIES AND TOWNS.	Con		ury,	
TIES		sley,	Roxb	rood
E .	Walpole'—Con	Wellesley, .	Fest Roxbury,	Westwood, .
Π .	=	=	25	=

Sept. 2,* 1635 The plantation of Wessaguscus. Sept. 3,* 1635 bounds between O Veynouth and Hingham established. Mar. 9, 1637 Round Island and Grape Island granted to Weymouth Mar. 31, 1847 pounds between Weymouth and Abington established.	Common land, Nov. 27,* 1719 part included in the new town of Bellingham. Nov. 28,* 1749 part annexed to Medway. Dec. 28, 1753 part of Stoughton annexed. Mar. 2, 1778 part established as Franklin. June 10, 1773 part included in the new town of Foxborough. Feb. 3, 1819 bounds between Wrentham and Foxborough established. Feb. 18, 1830 bounds between Wrentham and Attleborough established and part of Attleborough annexed. Feb. 7, 1831 part annexed to Foxborough. Feb. 23, 1870 part included in the new town of Norfolk. April 19, 1871 bounds between Wrentham and Norfolk established. April 4, 1905 part established as Plainville.	PLYMOUTH COUNTY. INCORPORATED JUNE 2, 1685.	Part of Bridgewater and certain lands adjoining. June 14,* 1727 part included in the new town of Hanover. Mar. 31, 1847 bounds between Abington and Weynouth established. Mar. 82, 1869 bounds between Abington and Rendolph established, Sar. 181, 1869 bounds between Abington and Handph established, Bullshed. Mar. 21, 1861 bounds between Abington and Hingham established, Bullshed. Mar. 9, 1874 part established as Rockland. Mar. 4, 1875 part included in the new town of South Abington.	Part of Duxbury called the New Plantation. June 3,* 1662 certain lands granted to Bridgewater. Feb. 11,* 1691 lands between Bridgewater and Weymouth, called Foord's Farms, and
2,* 1635 T		лти соп		
Sept. 2	Oct. 15,* 1673	LYMOU	June 10,* 1712	June 3,* 1656
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Wrentham, .

Weymouth,

[See page 93.]

Bridgewater,

Abington, .

PLYMOUTH COUNTY - Continued.

166	Date of	Establishment,	In corporation,	Etc.
PLYMOUTH COUNTY - Continued.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	lands adjoining, annexed. June 10,* 1712 part included in the new town of Abington. Nov. 20, 1770 part of Stoughton annexed. Feb. 8, 1785 part of Stoughton annexed. June 16, 1821 part established as North Bridgewater. Feb. 16, 1821 part established as West Bridgewater. June 14, 1823 part established as West Bridgewater. June 14, 1823 part established was East Bridgewater. Feb. 23, 1838 bounds between Bridgewater and East Bridgewater and East Bridgewater satablished. Mar. 29, 1846 bounds between Bridgewater and East Bridgewater satablished and part of each town annexed to the other town.	North Bridgewater authorized to change its name. May 5, 1874 Brockton adopted as the name. April 24, 1875 part annexed to South Abington, and parts of Fast Bridgewater and South Abington annexed. April 9, 1881 Brockton incorporated as a city. May 23, 1881 the act accepted by the town. May 8, 1883 part of West Bridgewater annexed to Brockton if the act is accepted by Brockton. Nov. 7, 1893 act accepted by Brockton. Mar. 1, 1894 act of May 8, 1888 took full effect.	Part of Plympton. Feb. 8, 1793 bounds between Carver and Plympton established. Jan. 29, 1827 part annexed to Wareham. Mar. 24, 1849 bounds between Carver and Middleborough established. May 16, 1901 bounds between Carver and Wareham established.
PLYM	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	June 3,* 1656	Mar. 28, 1874	: June 9, 1790
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	S AN	iter -	,,	•
	CITIES AND TOWNS.	se wa)KTC	er,
		Bridgewater – Con	Вкосктои,	Carver,
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	•	•	9 0 0	.	1687	of the common land. Mar. 2,* 1651 Common setablished. June 3,* 1656 part called the New Plantation established as Bridgewater. Mar. 2,* 1658 Namissakeesett annewed. Mar. 5,* 1651 certain lands grauted to Duxbury and Marshelled. July 5,* 1651 certain bounds between Duxbury and "the Major's Purchase" established. June 5,* 1678 bounds established. Feb. 23,* 1638 hounds between Duxbury and Marshelladed. Mar. 21,* 1712 part included in the new town of Pennroke. June 14, 1813 hounds between Duxbury, and Marsheled established. April 1813 hounds between Duxbury, and Marsheled established. April 1813
East Bridgewater,	uter,	•	June 14, 1823	14,	1823	Part of Bridgewater, Peb. 23, ISS bounds between East Bridgewater and Bridgewater established. Mar. 20, ISS part of Bridgewater amexed and bounds established. April 11, ISST part of Halffax annexed and bounds established. April 11, ISST part included in the new town of South Abird. April 24, ISST Experimental Control of Bridgewater annexed and bounds established.
Halifax, .		•	. July 4,* 1734	*,	1734	Parts of Middleborough, Pembroke, and Plympton. Feb. 20, 1824 part of bridgewater annexed. Mar. IG, 1831 part of Plympton annexed. April 11, 1857 part annexed to East Bridgewater and bounds established. Feb. 6, 1863 bounds between Halifax and Plympton established and part of each town annexed to the other town.
Hamover, .		•	June 14,* 1727	14,*	1727	Parts of Abington and Scituate. Mar. 6, 1885 bounds between between and Pembroke established. May 15, 1857 bounds between Hanover and South Scituate established. The 1878 bounds between Hanover and South Scituate established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 23, 1878 bounds between Hanover and Rockland established and part of each town annexed to the other town. April 23, 1878 bounds between Hanover and Rockland established and part of each town. April 23, 1885 bounds between Hanover and Pembroke established.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY - Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	OWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	ntioned rds of te, or corded lished orated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Hanson,	•	Feb. 22, 1820	1820	Part of Pembroke. April 3, 1903 bounds between Hanson and Pembroke established.
Hingham,		Sept. 2,* 1635	* 1635	Common land called Barecove. Sept. 3,* 1635 bounds between Ilingham and Weymouth established. May 13,* 1640 land at Conlhasset granted to Hingham. April 26, 1770 part established as the district of Colnasset. Mar. 2, 1861 bounds between Hingham and Abington established. April 30, 1877 bounds between Hingham, Cohasset, Norwell, and Scituate established.
Hull,	•	May 29,* 1644	* 1644	The plantation called "Nantascot." May 26,* 1647 Hull is mentioned as a town. June 12,*1663 Brewster Islands granted to Hull.
Kingston,	•	June 16,* 1726	* 1726	Part of Plymouth. April 14, 1857 part of Duxbury annexed.
Lakeville,	•	May 13, 1853	1853	Part of Middleborough. June 1, 1867 bounds between Lakeville and Taunton established.
Marion,	•	May 14, 1852	1852	Part of Rochester. April 8, 1853 bounds between Marion and Rochester established. Feb. 18, 1859 bounds between Marion and Wareham established. Feb. 13, 1896 bounds between Marion and Wareham established. April 23, 1897 bounds between Marion and Wareham established.

Counties, Citie	es,	and Towns	s of Ma	ssachu	setts.	169
Mar. 1,* 1642 Name changed from Rexhame though not recorded. Mar. 7,* 1642 Name changed from Rexhame Mar. 5,* 1661 certain lands grained to Marshfield and Duxbinry. Feb. 23,* 1683 bounds between Marshfield and Duxbury. Feb. 23,* 1683 bounds between method in the new town of Pembroke. Nav. 2, 1782 bounds between Marshfield and Scituate established. Mar. 10, 1783 part of Scituate annexed. June 14, 1813 bounds between Marshfield and Scituate established. May 11, 1887 bounds between Marshfield and Scituate established.	May 20, 1857 Part of Rochester.	Common land called Namassakett. Sept. 28,* 1680 certain lands at Assowamsett Neck and places adjacent granted to Middle-borough. July 4,* 1734 part included in the new town of Italifax. Dec. II,* 1734 part annexed to Plympton. Mar. 24, 1849 bounds between Middleborough and Carver established. May 13, 1853 part established as Lakeville.	Part of Bridgewater, Jan. 25, 1825 bounds between North Bridgewater and West Bridgewater established, Mar. 28, 1874 name authorized to be changed. May 5, 1874 Brockton adopted as the name.	South Scituate authorized to change its name. Mar. 5, 1888 Norwell adopted as the name. April 39, 1897 bounds between Norwell and Hingham established.	Part of Duxbury called Mattakeeset, a tract of land known as the Major's Purchase, and the land called Marshfleld upper lands at Mattakeeset. July 4,* 1734 part included in the new	[See page 93.]
* 1642	1857	June 1,* 1669	1821	Feb. 27, 1888	Mar. 21,* 1712	
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Mar.	May		June 15, 1821	Feb.	Mar.	
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:	tt,	Middleborough,	North Bridgewater, .		•	
ield,	oise	boro	3rid	٠,	ske,	
Marshfield, .	Mattapoisett,	Idle	th 1	Norwell,	Pembroke, .	
Ma	Ma	Mic	Noi	Noi	Pen	

170	Date of	f $Establis$	hment, In	corporation,	Etc.
PLYMOUTH COUNTY—Continued.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	town of Halifax. Feb. 22, 1820 part established as Hanson. Mar. 6, 1835 bounds between Pembroke and Hanover established. April 23, 1835 bounds between Pembroke and Hanover established. April 3, 1903 bounds between Pembroke and Hanson established.	Common land. Jan. 19,* 1663 bounds ordered to be recorded. June 7,* 1670 the bounds between Plymouth and Sandwich established. June 4,* 1707 part established as Plympton. June 16,* 1756 part established as Plympton. June 16,* 1756 part established as Kingston. July 10,* 1739 part included in the new town of Wareham. Jan. 20, 1827 part annexed to Wareham.	Part of Plymouth. July 4,*1734 part included in the new town of Halifax. Dec. 11,*1734 part of Middleborough annexed. June 9, 1739 part established as Carver. Feb. 8, 1739 bounds between Plympton and Carver established. Mar. 16, 1831 part annexed Plympton and Carver established. Mar. 16, 1831 part annexed for Halifax. Feb. 6, 1863 bounds between Plympton and Halifax established and part of each town annexed to the other town.	Common land called Green's Harbour. Mar. 2,*1641 Rexhame is in the list of places for which constables were chosen. June 1,* 1641 Rexhame is mentioned in a list of towns; the name then disappears from the records, and the town afterward became Marshifeld.
PLYMO	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	Mar. 21,* 1712	-, 1620	June 4,* 1707	2,* 1641
	First n in Return the S therein as Est or Inco	Mar.	1	June	Mar.
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	TOT 0	Son.	•	•	•
	S ANI	0 — 6		. ,	•
	CITIES AND TOWNS.	Pembroke – Con.	Plymouth,	Plympton,	Rexhame,

Counties,	Oines, and	10wns of massaca	изень. 1
June 4,* 1686 Common land called Sippican. June 11,* 1714 bounds between Rochester and Tryerbonestabilished. July 10,* 1739 part included in the new town of Warcham. April 9, 1836 part annoxed to Fairhaven and bounds established. May 14, 1832 part established as Marion. April 8, 1833 bounds between Rochester and Marion established. May 20, 1857 part established as Marion established. May 20, 1857 part established as Marion project. April 20, 1864 bounds between Rochester and Warcham and Marion established. May 20, 1857 part established as Marian Projects. April 20, 1864 bounds between Rochester and Warcham and Marion Projects.	P	Common land. Oct. 4,* 1636 the town of Scituate authorized to dispose of lands. Nov. 36,* 460 land granted to Scituate. Mar. 7,* 1643 bounds established. June 14,* 172 part included in the new town of Hanover. Nov. 8, 1728 bounds between Scituate and Marshield established. Mar. 10, 1728 part annexed to Marshield. June 14, 1823 part annexed to Colasset. Mar. 20, 1840 bounds between Scituate and Colasset established and part of each town mexed to the other cown. Feb. 14, 1849 part established as South Scituate. May 11, 1887 bounds between Scituate and Marshield established. April 30, 1817 bounds between Scituate, Cobasset, and Hingham established.	Parts of Abington and East Bridgewater. April 24, 1875 part annexed to Brockton, and part of Brockton annexed. Mar. 5, 1886 South Abington authorized to change its name. May 3, 1886 name changed to Whitman.
1686	1874	1633	1875
*	တ်	* <u>'</u>	4,
June	Mar. 9, 1874	. July 1,* 1633	Mar. 4, 1875
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•	•	•	,,
		•	South Abington,
ester	land,	rte,	, Abi
Rochester,	Rockland,	Scituate,	South
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[See page 93.]

PLYMOUTH COUNTY - Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
South Scituate,	Feb. 14, 1849	Part of Scituate. May 15, 1857 bounds between South Scituate and Hanover established. Feb. 11, 1878 bounds between South Scientac and Hanover established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Feb. 27, 1888 South Scituate authorized to change its name. Mar. 5, 1888 name changed to Norwell.
Wareham, · · · ·	July 10,* 1739	Part of Rochester and a plantation in Plymouth called Agawam. Jan. 20, 1827 parts of Carrer and Plymouth amexed. Feb. 18.1859 bounds between Wareham and Plymouth annexed. April 20, 1859 bounds between Wareham and Rochester established. Feb. 13, 1866 bounds between Wareham and Marion established. Feb. 15, 1866 bounds between Wareham and Rochester established. June 3, 1837 bounds between Wareham and Rochester established. April 14, 1897 bounds between Wareham and Rochester established. April 14, 1897 bounds between Wareham and Rochester established. April 18, 1897 bounds between Wareham and Carver established. April 23, 1837 bounds between Wareham and Carver established.
West Bridgewater,	Feb. 16, 1822	Part of Bridgewater. Jan. 26, 1825 bounds between West Bridgewater and North Bridgewater established. May 8, 1838 part of West Bridgewater annexed to Brockton if the act is accepted by Brockton. Nov. 7, 1813 act accepted by Brockton. Nov. 7, 1833 took full effect.
Whitman,	Mar. 5, 1886	South Abington authorized to change its name. May 3, 1886 name changed to Whitman.

SUFFOLK COUNTY. INCORPORATED MAY 10, 1643.

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Cribs and Towns. Boston—Con	in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated. Sept. 7,* 1630	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc. cities. April 16, 1890 the act accepted by Roxbury. May 8, 1860 the act accepted by Boston. June 1, 1857 Roxbury annexed if the act is accepted by both offices. Sept. 9, 1867 the act accepted by both. Jan. 5, 1886 the act took effect. June 4, 1869 boths are accepted by both places, June 22, 1899 the act accepted by both places, June 22, 1899 the act accepted by both sets accepted by both places. June 24, 1870 bounds between Boston and West Roxbury established. June 18, 1870 bart of Brookline annexed. Nov. 4, 1870 the act accepted by Boston. April 25, 1872 part of Brookline Broo
		clibes. May 24, 1873 Brighton annexed if the act is accepted by both bluces. May 24, 1873 Brighton annexed if the act is accepted by both places. Oct. 7, 1873 acts of annexation accepted by both places. Oct. 7, 1873 acts of annexation accepted by Boston, Charlestown, Brighton, and West Roxbury. Jan. 5, 1874 acts of annexation to Boston of Charlestown, Brighton, and West Roxbury took effect. May S, 1874 bonds between Boston and Newton. June 23, 1875 the act accepted by Newton. July 1, 1875 the act accepted by Newton. July 1, 1875 the act accepted by Newton. July 1, 1875 the act act took effect. May 27, 1830 bounds between Boston and Sometville established. May 4, 1891 bounds between Boston and Sometville established. May 24, 1891 bounds between Boston and Sometville established. May 23, 1894 bounds between Boston and Brookline established. May 2, 1895 bounds between Boston and Brookline established. May 2, 1895 bounds between Boston and Newton established. May 2, 1895

Countie	s, Cities	, and	Tow	ns
1898 bounds between Boston and Cambridge established. April 1, 1898 bounds between Boston and Hyde Park established. May 13, 1898 bounds between Boston and Newton established. April 18, 1900 certain land in the Charlestown district ceded to the United States.	Part of Boston called Winnissimet, Runney Marsh, and Pullen Point excepting Noddle's Island and Hog Island. Feb. 22, 1841 part annexed to Saugus. Mar. 19, 1866 part established as North Chelsea. Mar. 13, 1857 Chelsea incorporated as a city. Mar. 23, 1857 the act of incorporation accepted by the town.	Mar. 19, 1846 Part of Chelsea. Mar. 27, 1852 part established as Winthrop. Mar. 24, 1871 name changed to Revere if accepted within ninety days. April 3, 1871 the act accepted.	Mar. 24, 1871 North Chelsea authorized to change its name. April 3, 1871 name changed to Revere.	. Mar. 27, 1852 Part of North Chelsea.
	1739	1846	1871	1852
	10,*	19,	24,	27,
	Jan. 10,* 1739	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.
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	Спедвел,	North Chelsea,	oî.	Winthrop,
	IELS	orth	Revere,	inth
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WORCESTER COUNTY. INCORPORATED APRIL 2, 1731.

[See page 93.]

Date of	Establishmer	it, Inc	corpo	ration, Etc.	
From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	The plantation called Payquage. Oct. 15, 1783 part included in the district of Orange. Oct. 20, 1786 part included in the new fown of Gerry. Feb. 28, 1789 part annexed to Royalston. Mar. 7, 1809 part annexed to Royalston. Feb. 28, 1806 part of Gerry annexed. Feb. 7, 1816 part of Orange annexed. June 11, 1829 certain common lands, annexed. Feb. 5, 1830 part of New Salem annexed. Mar. 16, 1837 part of New Salem called Little Grant annexed.	Name changed from Ward. May 24, 1851 part annexed to Millbury.	Name changed from Hutchinson.	Parts of Bolton and Mariborough established as the district of Berlin. Feb. 18, 1791 part of Lacaster annexed to the district of Berlin. Feb. 16, 1865 bounds between Berlin and Northborough established and part of each fown annexed to the other town. Feb. 6, 1812 the district of Berlin made the town of Berlin. May 1, 1905 bounds between Berlin and Marbiborough; Berlin, and Hudson; and Berlin and Clinton established.	. Mar. 25, 1845 Part of Mendon.
oned s of or orded shed ated.	1762	1837	1776	1784	1845
in Records of the State, or herein recorded as Established	69	17,	۲,	16,	25,
First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	Mar. 6, 1762	Feb. 17, 1837	Nov. 7, 1776	Mar. 16, 1784	Mar.
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Tow	•		٠	•	
SAND	٠	٠	٠	•	. ie
CITIES AND TOWNS.	Athol, .	Auburn,	Barre, .	Berlin, .	Blackstone, .

June 24,* 1738 Part of Lancaster. Mar. 16, 1784 part included in the new district of Berlin. Feb. 11, 1829 part of Marlborough annexed. Mar. 16, 1838 bounds between Folton and Marlborough established. Mar. 20, 1868 part annexed to Hudson.	Part of Shrewsbury. Jan. 39, 1808 part included in the new town of West Boylston. Feb. 10, 1820 part annexed to West Boylston ston. June 17, 1820 part annexed to West Boylston May 2, 1905 bounds between Boylston and West Boylston established.	Common land called Quobauge. Nov. 12,* 1718 Brookfield invested with the privileges of a town. Dec. 3,* 1719 bounds betablished. Sept. 11,* 739 bounds between Brookfield and Lefocster established. Jun. 6,* 1742 part included in the new fown of Western. June 10, 1741 bounds between Brookfield and New Braintree established and part of each town americal for the other town. Mar. 8, 1722 bounds between Brookfield and New Braintree established and part of each town americal to the other town. Feb. 2s, 1812 part established as North Brookfield. Feb. 8, 1823 part annoved to Ware. Mar. 3, 1848 part established as West Brookfield. April 15, 1854 part of North Brookfield annexed.	Part of Oxford established as the district of Charlton. (An act passed Nov. 21, 1754 establishing the town appears to have been considered. As void.) June 3, 1757 lands called "The Gore" annexed. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Jan. 5, 1789 part annexed to Oxford. June 26, 1792 part annexed to Surbyidge. Feb. 25, 1869 part annexed to Oxford. Feb. 15, 1816 part included in the new town of Southbridge.
1738	1786	1673	1755
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June	Mar. 1, 1786	Oct. 15,* 1673	Jan. 10,
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ź	,0m,	Brookfield, .	ou,
Bolton,	Boylston,	:00k	Charlton,
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(ITIES AND TOWNS.	E E	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Clinton,	- X	Mar. 14, 1850	Part of Lancaster. May 1, 1905 bounds between Clinton and Berlin established.
Dana,	<u> </u>	Feb. 18, 1801	Parts of Greenwich, Hardwick, and Petersham. Feb. 12, 1803 bounds between Dana and Petersham established. June 19, 1811 bounds between Dana and Greenwich established. Feb. 4, 1842 parts of Hardwick and Petersham annexed. April 10, 1882 bounds between Dana and Petersham established.
Douglas,	. ·	June 5,* 1746	The district of New Sherburn to be called by the name of Douglas. Ang. 23, 175 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 27, 1841 bounds between Douglas and Webster established. April 25, 1864 bounds between Douglas and Uxbridge established.
Dudley,	·	Feb. 2,* 1732	Part of Oxford and certain common lands. June 25, 1794 part of a gore of common land known as Middlesex Gore annexed. Feb. 15, 186 part included in the new town of Southbridge. Feb. 23, 1822 part annexed to Southbridge. Mar. 6, 1832 part included in the new town of Webster.
Етсн вика,		Feb. 3, 1764	Part of Lunenburg. Mar. 6, 1767 part included in the new town of Ashby. Feb. 26, 1783 certain common lands annexed. Feb. 27, 1786 part annexed to Westminster. Feb. 16, 1813 part annexed to Westminster. Mar. 3, 1829 part annexed to Ashby. Mar. 8, 1872 Fitchburg fincorporated as a city. April 8, 1872 act of incorporation accepted by the town.

Countie	s, Gilles	, ana 10u	ms oj massaci	iusetts.	179
. June 27, 1785 Parts of Ashburnham, Templeton, Westminster, and Winchendon. Mar. 2, 1787 part annexed to Winchendon. Feb. 22, 1794 part of Winchendon annexed. Feb. 16, 1815 part annexed to Ashburnham. May 24, 1851 part of Winchendon annexed.	Parts of Athol and Templeton. Feb. 2, 1789 hounds between Gerry and Templeton established. Feb. 26, 1799 part annexed to Royalston. Feb. 28, 1806 part annexed to Athol. Feb. 5, 1814 name changed to Phillipston.	The plantation of Hassnamisco. June 10,* 1737 part of Sutton annexed. Jan. 9,* 1742 parts of Sutton and Shrewsbury annexed. June 14, 1823 certain common lands annexed. Mar. 3, 1826 part of Shrewsbury annexed. Mar. 5, 1842 part of Sutton annexed.	The plantation called Lambstown. Jan. 31,* 1751 part of Hardwick and the precinct of New Braintree made a district. June 5, 1756 bounds between Hardwick and Greenwich established. Feb. 1, 1565 part annexed to Hardwick. Feb. 18, 1801 part included in the new town of Dana. June 10, 184 part of New Braintreeannexed. Feb. 7, 1821 certain common lands annexed. Feb. 6, 1832 certain common lands annexed. Feb. 6, 1832 certain common hand called Hardwick Gore annexed. Feb. 4, 1842 part annexed to Dana.	Parts of Groton, Laneaster, and Stow. Feb. 25, 1789 part included in the new district of Boxborough. June 14, 1965 bounds be- tween Harvard and Littleton established. June 14, 1965 bounds between Harvard and Boxborough established.	[See page 93.]
1785	1786	1735	1789	1732	
27,	.30°	118,*	*,01	*'65'	
June	Oct. 20, 1786	April 18,* 1735	Jan. 10,* 1739	June 29,* 1732	
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•	•		•	•	
Gardner,	Gerry, .	Grafton,	Hardwick,	Harvard,	

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Holden,	Jan. 9,* 1741	Part of Woreester called North Woreester. Mar. 27, 1799 bounds between Holden and Paxton established. Feb. 13, 1894 part annexed to Paxton. Jan. 30, 1808 part included in the new town of West Boylston. Mar. 19, 1821 part of Paxton annexed. April 9, 1835 part annexed to Paxton. Mar. 13, 1906 bounds between Holden and Paxton established.
Hopedale,	April 7, 1886	Part of Milford,
Hubbardston,	June 13, 1767	Part of Rutland established as the district of Hubbardston. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 16, 1810 part annexed to Princeton.
Hutchinson,	June 17, 1774	Rutland district. Nov. 7, 1776 name changed to Barre.
Laneaster,	May 18,* 1653	Common land called Nashaway. May 14,* 1654 granted full liberties of a township. Oct. 11,* 1672 bounds estabilished. May 7,* 1673 green privileges of a town. June 5,* 1713 additional lands, granted to Lancaster. Dec. 2,* 1720 certain bounds estabilished. June 17,* 1721 certain bounds estabilished. June 24,* 1721 certain bounds estabilished. June 24,* 1728 part included in the new town of Harvard. June 24,* 1728 part annexed to Shrevsbury. Feb. 27, 1768 part of Shrewsbury annexed to Shrewsbury. Feb. 27, 1768 part of Shrewsbury. The 18, 1718 part annexed to Shrewsbury. Feb. 27, 1768, part of Shrewsbury annexed to Shrewsbury. Reb. 27, 1768, part annexed to Shrewsbury. April 25, 1781 part deather as Sterings. Feb. 8, 1791 part annexed to Berlin. May, 12, 1738

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bounds between Lancaster and Sterling established. Mar. 7, 187 part annexed to Sterling and bounds established. Mar. 14, 186 part established as Clinton. May 7, 1966 bounds between Lancaster and Leominster established.	Common land called Towtaid. June 19,* 1714 bounds established. June 14,* 1722 Leicester granded the privileges of a town. Sept. 11,* 1730 bounds between Leicester and Brookfield established. April 12, 1733 part midde the district of Spencer. June 2, 1738 part amecad to Worcester. Feb. 12, 1755 part included in the new district of Paxton. April 10, 175a partished of the new district of Paxton. April 10, 175a partished from Leicester and other towns established as Ward.	Part of Lancaster. April 13, 1838 part of certain common land called No Yown annexed. May 7, 1906 bounds between Leominster and Lancaster established.	The south part of Turkey Hill. June 30,* 1732 239 acres granted to Lunenburg. April 7,* 1733 161 acres granted to Lunenburg. Feb. 3, 1764 part established as Fitchburg. Mar. 3, 1866 bounds between Lunenburg and Shirley established. April 25, 1888 bounds between Lunenburg and Shirley established.	The township of Quushapage. May 20,*1669 certain lands granted to Mendon. June 29,*1710 certain lands annexed. June 1,* 1714 purchase of land from the Indians in 1691 confirmed. Nov. 27,* 1721 purt excluding the new town of Bellingham. June 27,* 1721 purt excluding as Unbridge. June 14,* 1725 part included in the new town of Upton. April 10,1754 bounds be tween Mendon and Uxbridge established. April 10,1754 bounds be tween Mendon and Uxbridge established. April 24, 1770 part of Uxbridge annexed. April 11, 759 part established as Milford. Min. 25, 1845 part established as Blackstone. Mar. 7, 1872 bounds between Mendon and Bellingham established.	
	Feb. 15,* 1713	June 23,* 1740	Aug. 1,* 1728	May 15,* 1667	
	Feb.	June	Aug.	Мау	
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	ster,	inste	ıbur <u>ı</u>	,uc	
	Leicester,	Leominster,	Lunenburg,	Mendon,	

Date of	Estaousm	пеп	і, інсогрогано	n, Etc.
From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Part of Mendon. Mar. 27, 1835 bounds between Milford, Hollis. ton, and Hopkinton established, and parts of Holliston and Hopkinton annexed to Milford, and part of Milford annexed to Hopkinton. April 1, 1839 bounds between Milford and Holliston established. April 7, 1886 part established as Hopedale.	June 11, 1813 Part of Sutton. May 24, 1851 part of Auburn annexed.	Common land called New Braintree and part of the town of Hardwick established as district. April 17, 173 the district given the name of New Braintree. Ang. 23, 175 the district nade a town by general act. June 10, 1731 bounds between New Braintree and Brookfield established and part of each town amexed to the other town. Mar. 3, 1792 bounds between New Braintree and Brookfield established and part of each town Braintree and Brookfield established and part of each town annexed to the other town. June 10, 1814 part annexed to Hardwick.	Part of Westborough established as the district of North- borough. Aug. 23, 175 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 15, 1806 bounds between Northborough and Berlin established and part of each town annexed to the other town. June 20, 1807 part of Marlborough annexed and bounds estab- lished.
First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	April 11, 1780	1813	Jan. 31,* 1751	Jan. 24, 1766
First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	111,	11,	*,1%	24,
First in B the there as E or In	Apri	June	Jan.	Jan.
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Cities and Towns.		٠	• •	
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CITIE	ord,	ury,	Brai	nbor
	Milford,	Millbury,	New Braintree, .	Northborough,

Counties, Cities, and Towns of Massachusetts. 183

Committee, C		,	10 10 to 110 to 15 1	1
July 14, 1772 Part of Uxbridge established as the district of Northbridge. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. April 20, 1780 part of Sutton annexed. Feb. 17, 1801 part of Sutton annexed. June 15, 1831 part annexed to Sutton. Mar. 7, 1837 bounds between Northbridge and Sutton established. Mar. 16, 1844 part of Sutton annexed. April 30, 1856 bounds between Northbridge established and part of each town annexed to the other town.	Part of Brookfield. April 15, 1854 part annexed to Brookfield.	Part of Rutland established as the district of Oakham. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act.	Common hand. Dec. 8,* 1731 certain lands annexed. Feb. 2,* 1732 part included in the new town of Dudley. Nov. 22,* 1734 certain lands annexed. Nov. 21, 1754 part established as the district of Charlton. April 10, 1778 a partish set off from Oxford and other towns established as Wird. Jan. 5, 1789 part of Charlton annexed. Feb. 18, 1735 part of Sutton annexed. Feb. 18, 1735 part of Sutton annexed. Feb. 18, 1735 part of Charlton annexed. Mar. 6, 1837 part of Sutton annexed. Feb. 3, 1809 part of Charlton annexed. Mar. 6, 1832 part included in the new town of Webser. Mar. 22, 1838 the Oxford North Gore annexed.	Parts of Leicester and Rutland established as the district of Paxton. July 14, 1722 part of Rutland adjudged to belong to the district of Paxton. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Mar. 27, 1738 bounds between Paxton and Idolden established. Step 1818 part of Holden annexed Feb. 20, 1829 bounds between Paxton and Rutland established. Mar. 19, 1831 part annexed to Holden. April 9, 1838 part of Holden annexed. May. 24, 1851 part of Rutland annexed. May. 13, 1906 bounds between Paxton and Holden established.
1772	Feb. 28, 1812	1762	1693	Feb. 12, 1765
14,	8	.,	31,*	12,
July	Feb.	June 7, 1762	May 31,* 1693	Feb.
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see,	North Brookfield,			
Northbridge,	Bro	m,	ਰੰ	, i
orth	orth	Oakham,	Oxford,	Paxton,
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From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	The plantation called Nicheworg. Aug. 23, 1756 certain lands annexed. Feb. 18, 1801 part included in the new town of Dana. Feb. 12, 1808 bounds between Petersham and Dana established. Feb. 4, 1842 part annexed to Dana. April 10, 1882 bounds between Petersham and Dana established.	Name changed from Gerry. Mar. 29, 1837 bounds between Phillipston and Royalston established. April 5, 1892 part annexed to Templeton.	Part of Rutland and certain common lands adjacent established as the district of Princeton. April 24, 1771 the district and all lands adjacent not belonging to any town or district established as the town. Mar. 6, 173 all lands which did not belong to Princeton when it was a district are set off as they were before the passage of the act of April 24, 1771. Feb. 16, 1810 part of Hubbardston annexed. April 4, 183 part of the common lands of No Town annexed. April 22, 1870 part of West.	Common land called Royalshire. June 17, 1780 part annexed to Winchendon. Oct. 16, 1783 part included in the new district of Orange. Feb. 26, 1799 parts of Athol and Gerry annexed. Mar. 7, 1803 part of Athol annexed. Mar. 29, 1837 bounds between Royalston and Phillipston established.
First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	April 20, 1754	Feb. 5, 1814	Oct. 20, 1759	Feb. 19, 1765
irst mentioned in Records of the State, or even recorde as Established Incorporated	il 20,	. 5	50,	. 19,
First in J the there as E or In	Apr	Feb	Oct.	Feb
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CUIES AND TOWNS.	"	on,	· "	Ú
Ctrm	Petersham, .	Phillipston,	Princeton,	Royalston,
	Peta	Phi	Prii	Roy

Counties, Cities, and Towns of Massachusetts. 185

Feb. 23,* 1714 Common land called Naquag. Dec. 1,* 1715 original grant of Ruland confirmed. June 18,* 1722 Rutland granted the privileges that other towns enjoy. April 12, 1739 part eastblished as the Rutland district. Oct. 20, 1739, part and certain common lands adjacent established as the district of Princeton. June 7, 1732 part established as the district of Ouklam. Feb. 12, 1762 part necluded in the new town of Paxton. June 13, 1757 part established as Hubbardston. Ally 14, 1722 part adjudged to belong to Paxton. Feb. 20, 1829 bounds between Rutland and Paxton established. May 24, 1851 part annexed to Paxton.	Part of Ruthand. June 17, 1774 Ruthand District established as Hutchinson.	Common land. Aug. 16,* 1722 Shrewsbury is mentioned in the list of frontier towns. Dec. 19,*172 Shrewsbury endowed with equal powers with any other town in the province. Jan. 9,* 1742 part annexed to Grafton. June 3, 1762 part of Lancascer annexed Feb. 27, 1768 part annexed to Lancascer. Feb. 26, 1781 part annexed. Mar. 1, 1786 part of Lancascer annexed. Mar. 2, 1783 part annexed to Westborough.	Part of Marlborough. Mar. 7, 1786 part of Framingham annexed. Mar. 5, 1835 bounds between Southborough and Westborough established. Mar. 24, 1843 part annexed to Marlborough. May 16, 1901 bounds between Southborough and Marlborough established.	Parts of Charlton, Dudley, and Sturbridge. Feb. 23, 1822 part of Dudley annexed. April 6, 1829 part of Starbridge annexed. May 4, 1871 bounds between Southbridge and Sturbridge established.
1714	1753	1720	1727	1816
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Feb.	. April 12, 1753	Dec. 6,* 1720	July 6,* 1727	Feb. 15, 1816
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md,	ud, ı	vsbu	iborc	ıbrid
Rutland,	Rutland, District of, .	Shrewsbury,	Southborough,	Southbridge,
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From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Part of Leicester established as the district of Spencer. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act.	Part of Lancaster. Mar. 12, 1793 bounds between Sterling and Lancaster established. Jan. 30, 1808 part included in the new fown of West Boylston. Mar. 7, 1837 bounds between Sterling and Lancaster established.	Common land called New Medfield. Oct. 25, 1754 certain lands annexed. June 26, 1792 part of Charlton annexed. June 25, 1794 part of Middlesex Gore annexed. Feb. 15, 1816 part included in the new town of Southbridge. April 6, 1839 part annexed to Southbridge. May 4, 1871 bounds between Sturbridge and Southbridge established.	Common land. June 21,* 1715 "certain common lands allowed to the proprietors of Sutton." Dec. 6,* 1726 certain farms annexed. June 5,* 1729 part annexed to Westborough. June 14,* 1735 part included in the new town of Upton. June 10,* 1737 part annexed to Graffton. Jan. 9,* 1742 part annexed to Graffton. Jan. 9,* 1742 part annexed to Graffton. Feb. 1,* 1749 certain bounds established. Aug. 30, 1737 certain land annexed. June 29, 1789 bounds between Sutton and Uxbridge established. A pril 10, 1778 a parish set off from Sutton and other towns established as Ward. April 20, 1789 part annexed to Northbridge. June 5, 1789 a certain gore of
First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	April 12, 1753	April 25, 1781	June 24,* 1738	Oct. 28,* 1714
CITIES AND TOWNS.	Spencer,	Sterling,	Sturbridge,	Sutton, · · · ·

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land annexed. Feb. 18, 1733 part annexed to Oxford. Feb. 17, 1801 part annexed to Northbridge. June 11, 1813 part established as Milhury. June 15, 1831 part of Northbridge annexed Mar. 7, 1837 bounds between Sutton and Northbridge established. Mar. 3, 1842 part annexed to Grafton. Mar. 16, 1842 part annexed to Grafton. Mar. 16, 1844	The plantation called Narragansett Number Six. June 27, 1785 part included in the new town of Gardner. Oct. 20, 1786 part included in the new town of Gerry. Feb. 2, 1789 bounds between Templeton and Gerry established. April 5, 1892 part of Phillipston annexed.	Parts of Hopkinton, Mendon, Sutton, and Uxbridge. Jan. 24, 1763 part annexed to Westborough. Mar. 8, 1808 part of Hopkinton annexed.	Part of Mendon. June 14, 1735 part included in the new town of Upton. June 5, 1736 certain lands granted to Uxbridge. April 16, 1742 certain lands annexed. June 4, 1746 part of the district of New Sherborn annexed. April 10, 1734 bear of the district of New Sherborn annexed. April 10, 1734 bounds between Uxbridge and Mendon established. June 29, 1769 part annexed to Mendon. July 14, 1772 part established as the district of Northbridge. April 30, 1856 bounds between Uxbridge and Northbridge. April 30, 1856 bounds between annexed to the other town. April 25, 1864 bounds between Uxbridge and Douglas established and part of each town Uxbridge and Douglas established.	April 10, 1778 The parish set off from Leicester, Oxford, Sutton, and Worces. ter. Feb. 17, 1837 name changed to Auburn.	Name changed from Western.
	1762	1735	1727	1778	1834
	6,	14,*	*,73	1 10,	13,
	Mar. 6, 1762	June 14,* 1735	June 27,* 1727	Apri	Mar. 13, 1834
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	letor		idge,		en,
	Templeton, .	Upton, .	Uxbridge,	Ward, .	Warren,
	•		_		- '

WORCESTER COUNTY - Concluded.

Feb. 27, 1786 part of Fitchburg annexed. Feb. 16, 1813 part of Fitchburg annexed. April 129, 1829 part annexed fo Ashburnham. April 10, 1839 part of the common lands called No Town annexed. April 129, 1870 part annexed to Princeton. June 14, 1764 The plantation called Ipswich-Canada. June 17, 1780 part of Royalson annexed and the bounds of Winchendon extended to embrace all the lands on the north as far as the New Hampshire state line. June 27, 1759 part included in the new town of Gardner. Mar. 2, 1787 part of Gardner annexed. Feb. 22, 1784 part annexed to Gardner. May 24, 1851 part annexed to Gardner. Oct. 15,* 1684 The plantation called Quansigamond. June 14,* 1722 Worcester granted the privileges of a town. Jan. 9,* 1741 part called New June 14,* 1722 Worcester granted the privileges of a town. Jan. 9,* 1741 part called New June 14,* 1722 Worcester granted the privileges of a town. Jan. 9,* 1741 part called New June 14,* 1722 Worcester granted the privileges of a town. Jan. 9,* 1741 part called New June 14,* 1722 Worcester granted the privileges of a town. Jan. 9,* 1741 part called New June 14,* 1722 Worcester granted the privileges of a town. Jan. 9,* 1741 part called New June 14,* 1722 Worcester granted the privileges of a town. Jan. 9,* 1741 part called New June 14,* 1722 Worcester granted the privileges of a town. Jan. 9,* 1741 part called New June 14,* 1722 Worcester granted the privileges of a town. Jan. 9,* 1741 part called New June 14,* 1722 Worcester granted the privileges of a town. Jan. 9,* 1741 part called New June 14,* 1722 Worcester granted the privileges of a town. Jan. 9,* 1741 part called New June 14,* 1722 Worcester granted the privilege of a town. Jan. 9,* 1741 part called New June 14,* 1722 Worcester granted the privilege of a town. Jan. 9,* 1741 part called New June 14,* 1722 Worcester granted the privilege of a town. June 14,* 1722 Worcester granted the privilege of a town. June 14,* 1722 Worcester granted the privilege of a town. June 14,* 1722 Worcester granted the privilege of the	Feb. 27, 1746 part of Fig. Physical of Fig. Physical Phys
June 14, 17	June 14, 17

[See page 93.]

CITIES IN THE COMMONWEALTH,

WITH THE DATES OF THEIR INCORPORATION AND THEIR POPULATION.

NAME.	Incorporated.	POPULATION, 1895. (State Cen-	POPULATION, 1900. (U. S. Cen-	POPULATION 1905. (State Cen-
		sus.)	sus.)	sus.)
Boston,	Feb. 23, 1822,	496,920	560,892	595,380
Salem,	Mar. 23, 1836,	34,473	35,956	37,627
Lowell,	Apr. 1, 1836,	84,367	94,969	94,889
Cambridge, .	Mar. 17, 1846,	81,643	91,886	97,434
New Bedford,	Mar. 9, 1847,	55,251	62,442	74,362
Worcester, .	Feb. 29, 1848,	98,767	118,421	128,135
Lynn,	Apr. 10, 1850,	62,354	68,513	77,042
Newburyport,	May 24, 1851,	14,552	14,478	14,675
Springfield, .	Apr. 12, 1852,	51,522	62,059	73,540
Lawrence, .	Mar. 21, 1853,	52,164	62,559	70,050
Fall River, .	Apr. 12, 1854,	89,203	104,863	105,762
Chelsea,	Mar. 13, 1857,	31,264	34,072	37,289
Faunton,	May 11, 1864,	27,115	31,036	30,967
Haverhill, .	Mar. 10, 1869,	30,209	37,175	37,830
Somerville, .	Apr. 14, 1871,	52,200	61,643	69,272
Fitchburg, .	Mar. 8, 1872,	26,409	31,531	33,021
Iolyoke,	Apr. 7, 1873,	40,322	45,712	49,934
Floucester, .	Apr. 28, 1873,	28,211	26,121	26,011
Newton,	June 2, 1873,	27,590	33,587	36,827
Malden,	Mar. 31, 1881,	29,708	33,664	38,037
Brockton, .	Apr. 9, 1881,	33,165	40,063	47,794
Northampton,	June 23, 1883,	16,746	18,643	19,957
Valtham, .	June 2, 1884,	20,876	23,481	26,282
Quiney,	May 17, 1888,	20,712	23,899	28,076
Woburn,	May 18, 1888,	14,178	14,254	14,402
Pittsfield, .	June 5, 1889,	20,461	21,766	25,001
Chicopee, .	Apr. 18, 1890,	16,420	19,167	20,191
Marlborough,	May 23, 1890,	14,977	13,609	14,073
Medford, .	May 31, 1892,	14,474	18,244	19,686
Everett,	June 11, 1892,	18,573	24,336	29,111
Beverly,	Mar. 23, 1894,	11,806	13,884	15,223
North Adams,	Mar. 22, 1895,	19,135	24,200	22,150
delrose,	Mar. 18, 1899,	11,965	12,962	14,295

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

[As established by Chapter 511 of the Acts of 1901. See also Revised Laws, Chapter 11, Section 422.]

DISTRICT No. 1.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population 1900.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population 1900.
Berkshire County.		Berkshire Co Con.	
Adams,	11,134	Washington,	377
Alford,	272	West Stockbridge, .	1,158
Becket,	994	Williamstown,	5,013
Cheshire,	1,221	Windsor,	507
Clarksburg,		·	1
Dalton,	3,014	Franklin County.	
Dalton,		Ashfield,	955
florida,	390	Bernardston,	792
Freat Barrington, .	5,854	Buckland,	1,446
Iancock,	451	Charlemont,	1,094
Hinsdale,		Colrain,	1,749
Lanesborough,	780	Conway,	1,458
Lee,	3,596	Deerfield,	1,969
Lenox,		Gill,	1,015
fonterey,	455	Greenfield,	7,927
Sount Washington,	122	Hawley,	429
New Ashford,	107	Heath,	441
New Marlborough, .	1,282	Leyden,	379
North Adams,	24,200	Monroe,	305
Otis,		Rowe,	549
Peru,	253	Shelburne,	1,508
PITTSFIELD,	21,766	Whately,	769
Richmond,			1
andisfield,	661	Hampden County.	
Bavoy,		Agawam,	2,536
Sheffield,		Blandford,	836
Stockbridge,	2,081	Chester,	1,450
Гyringham,	386	Granville,	1,050

DISTRICT No. 1 - Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population 1900.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population 1900.
Hampden Co. — Con. Holyoke, Montgomery, Russell, Southwick, Tolland, Westfield, West Springfield, Hampshire County. Chesterfield, Cummington,	45,712 273 793 1,040 275 12,310 7,105 611 748	Hampshire Co Con. Goshen, Hatfield, Huntington, Middlefield, Plainfield, Southampton, Westhampton, Williamsburg, Worthington,	316 1,500 1,475 410 404 1,012 469 1,926 675 201,378

DISTRICT No. 2.

Franklin County.			Hampshire Co Con.	
		973	Easthampton,	5,603
Erving,	•		Eastnampton,	
Leverett,		744	Enfield,	1,036
Montague,	•	6,150	Granby,	761
New Salem,	•	807	Granby,	491
Northfield,		1,966	Hadley,	1,789
Orange		5,520	NORTHAMPTON,	18,643
Shutesbury,		382	Pelham,	462
Sunderland,		771	Prescott,	380
Warwick,		619	Prescott, South Hadley,	4,526
Wendell,		492	Ware,	8,263
,, ,,	•		,	-,
Hampden County				
Brimfield,	٠.	941	Worcester County.	
CHICOPEE,	•	19,167	Athol,	7,061
East Longmeadow,	•	1,187	Barre,	2,059
Hampden,	•	782		3,062
Holland,	•	169	Dana	790
	•	811		3,203
Longmeadow, .	•		Hardwick,	500
Ludlow,	•	3,536	New Braintree,	
Monson,	•	3,402	North Brookfield, .	4,587
Palmer,		7,801	Oakham,	588
SPRINGFIELD, .		62,059	Petersham,	853
Wales,		773	Phillipston,	441
Wilbraham,		1,595	Royalston,	958
·		1 1	Warren,	4,417
Hampshire County	/ .		West Brookfield,	1,448
Amherst,		5,028	, , ,	
Belchertown, .		2,292	Total,	199,888
	•]	,	,

DISTRICT No. 3.

CITIES AN	CITIES AND TOWNS.		CITIES AND TOWNS. Population 1900.			Cities and Towns.			Population 1900.
Worcester Auburn, Charlton, Douglas, Grafton, Holden, Leicester, Millbury, Northbridge Oxford, Paxton, Rutland,		ounty	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,621 1,860 2,113 3,553 4,869 2,464 3,416 4,460 7,036 2,677 459 1,334	Worcester Shrewsbury Southbridge Spencer, Sutton, Cuxbridge, Webster, Westboroug West Boyls Worcester	gh,		1,626 10,025 7,627 2,058 3,328 3,599 8,804 5,400 2,314 118,421	

DISTRICT No. 4.

		1			
Middlesex County.			Middlesex Co	-Con.	
Acton,	.	2,120	Weston,		1,834
Ashby,	.	876	,		, ,
Ashland,		·1.525	Worcester Co	untu.	
Ayer,	.	2,446	Ashburnham.		1,882
Bedford,		1,208	Berlin,		1,003
Boxborough,		316			770
Concord,		5,652	Boylston, .		1,364
Framingham, .		11,302	Clinton, .		13,667
Groton,	:	2,052	FITCHBURG.	: :	31,531
Hudson,	:	5,454	Gardner, .	: :	10,813
Lexington,	.	3,831	Harvard,	: :	1,139
Lincoln,.		1,127	Hubbardston.	: :	1,227
Littleton,	:	1,179	Lancaster	: :	2,478
MARLBOROUGH,	:	13,609	Leominster, .	: :	12,392
Maynard,		3,142	Lunenburg, .	-	1,332
Natick,	.	9,488	Northborough,	: :	2,164
Pepperell,	•	3,701	Princeton, .		975
Shirley,		1,680	Southborough,		1,921
	.	1,002	Sterling, .		1,420
	.	1,150	Templeton,		3,489
	.	1,804	Westminster.		1 207
	•	23,481	Winchendon,		5,001
WALTHAM,	•	$23,\pm 31$ $2,303$	windlendon,		5,001
Wayland,	•		Total, .		200,801
westioru,	•	2,624	Total, .		200,801
	- 1		1		1

DISTRICT No. 5.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population 1900.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population 1900.
Essex County. Andover, LAWBENCE, Lynnfield, Methuen, North Andover, Middlesex County. Billerica,	6,813 62,559 888 7,512 4,243	Middlesex Co.—Con. Chelmsford, Dracut, Dunstable, Lowell,* North Reading, Reading, Tewksbury,* Tyngsborough, Wilmington,	3,984 3,253 427 94,669 1,035 4,969 3,683 773 1,596
Burlington,	593 480	Total,	200,552

DISTRICT No. 6.

Essex Cou	nty.			Essex Co Con.
Amesbury, .	•	.	9,473	Middleton, 839
BEVERLY, .			13,884	Newbury, 1,601
Boxford, .		. 1	704	NEWBURYPORT, . 14,478
Danvers, .			8,542	Peabody, 11,523
Essex,			1,663	Rockport, 4,592
Georgetown, .			1,900	Rowley, 1,391
GLOUCESTER,			26,121	SALEM, 35,956
Groveland, .			2,376	Salisbury, 1,558
Hamilton, .			1,614	Swampscott, 4,548
HAVERHILL, .		. 1	37,175	Topsfield, 1,030
Ipswich, .			4,658	Wenham, 847
Manchester, .		. '	2,522	West Newbury, 1,558
Marblehead, .			7,582	
Merrimac, .			2,131	Total, 200,266
	•	•	. ,	

DISTRICT No. 7.

Essex County. LYNN,	68,513 1,152 5,084	Middlesex Co.—Con. Stoneham, Wakefield,	6,197 9,290
Middlesex County. EVERETT,	24,336 33,664 12,962	Suffolk County. CHELSEA, Revere, Total,	34,072 10,395 205,665

^{*} Part of Tewksbury (with 1,491 population) annexed to Lowell, April 30, 1906.

DISTRICT No. 8.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population 1900.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population 1900.
Middlesex County Arlington,	8,603	Middleser Co Con. Winchester,	
Belmont,	3,929	Woburn,	7,248 14,254
Cambridge, Medford,	91,886 18,244		
SOMERVILLE, .	61,643	Total,	. 205,807

DISTRICT No. 9.

Suffolk County.		Suffolk Co Con.	
Boston, Ward 1,	22,832	Boston, Ward 8, .	28,817
Ward 2,	22,924	Ward 9,	24,583
Ward 3,	14,564	Ward 12, pre-	,
Ward 4,	13,248	cincts 6 and 7.	8,524
Ward 5,	12,840	Winthrop,	6,058
Ward 6,	30,546		
Ward 7,	14,782	Total,	199,718
·		· 1	•

DISTRICT No. 10.

Norfolk County. Milton, QUINCY,	•	6,578 23,899	Suffolk Co.—Con. BOSTON, Ward 15, Ward 16, Ward 17, Ward 20, Ward 24,	 19,700 20,017 25,038 32,556 27,126
Boston, Ward 13, Ward 14,	:	22,835 21,453	Total,	199,202

DISTRICT No. 11.

Suffolk County. Boston, Ward 10, Ward 11, Ward 12, precincts 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5,	22,142 19,275	Suffolk Co. — Con. BOSTON, Ward 21, Ward 22, Ward 23, Ward 25,	23,868 25,610 23,637 19,279
Ward 18, Ward 19,	22,401 27,178	Total,	198,507

DISTRICT No. 12.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population 1900.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population 1900.
Bristol County. North Attleborough, .	7,253	Millis,	. 2,761 . 1,053
Middlesex County. Holliston. Hopkinton, Newton, Sherborn, Watertown,	2,598 2,623 33,587 1,483 9,706	Norfolk, Norwood, Plainville,* Randolph, Sharon, Stoughton,	. 4,016 . 980 . 5,480 . 3,993 . 2,060 . 5,442
Norfolk County. Avon, Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline,	1,741 1,682 5,981 19,935	Wellesley,	3,572 5,072 1,112 11,324 2,720
Canton, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Holbrook, Hyde Park,	4,584 7,457 656 3,266 5,017 2,229 13,244	Hopedale,	5,721 2,087 911 11,376 1,937
Medfield,	2,926	Total,	. 197,585

DISTRICT No. 13.

		1 1		
Bristol County.		i i	Dukes Co Con.	
Acushnet,		1,221	Edgartown, 1,2	09
Berkley,		949	Gay Head, 1	.73
Dartmouth,		3,669		64
Dighton,	·	1 802	Tisbury, 1,1	49
Fairhaven,	:	3,567	West Tisbury, 4	42
FALL RIVER, .	Ť	104,863	,	
Freetown,	•	1,394		
NEW BEDFORD.	•	62,442	Nantucket County.	
	•			00
Rehoboth,	•	1,840	Nantucket, 3,0	UO
Seekonk,		1,673		
Somerset,		2,241		
Swansea,		1,645	Plymouth County.	
TIT a side a sud	•	2,890	Marion	02
westport,	•	2,000		
		1	Mattapoisett, 1,0	
$Dukes\ County.$		1	Rochester, 9	86
Chilmark,		324		
Cottage City,	•	1,100	Total, 200,7	12
Comage City, .	•	1,100	10tai, 200,1	14
		1 1	1	

^{*} Plainville was incorporated from a part of Wrentham, April 4, 1905.

DISTRICT No. 14.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population 1900.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	Population 1900.
Barnstable County. Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Truro, Wellfleet,	4,364 1,657 829 1,749 2,333 502 3,500 2,334 303 1,123 4,247 1,448 767 988	Plymouth County. Abington, Bridgewater, BROCKTON, Carver, Duxbury, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Lakeville, Marshfield,	4,489 5,806 40,063 1,104 2,075 3,025 522 2,152 1,455 5,059 1,703 1,955 958 1,810
Yarmouth, Bristol County. Attleborough, Easton, Mansfield, Norton, Raynham, TAUNTON, Norfolk County. Cobasset,	1,682 11,335 4,837 4,006 1,826 1,540 31,036	Middleborough, Norwell, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rockland, Scituate, Wareham. West Bridgewater, Whitman, Total,	6,885 1,560 1,240 9,592 488 5,327 2,470 3,432 1,711 6,155

COUNCILLOR DISTRICTS.

[As established by Chapter 497 of the Acts of 1906.]

- I. The Cape, the First and Second Plymouth and the Second and Third Bristol Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 77,340.
- Cape District.—Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Truro, Wellfleet and Yarmouth, in the county of Barnstable; Chilmark, Cottage City,* Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, Tisbury and West Tisbury, in the county of Dukes County; and Nantucket.
- Plymonth Districts.—Abington, Bridgewater, Brockton, Carver, Duxbury, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Lakeville, Marion, Marshfield, Mattapoisett, Middleborough, Norwell, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rochester, Rockland, Scituate, Wareham, West Bridgewater and Whitman; and Cohasset, in the county of Norfolk.
- Bristol Districts. Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, Fall River, Freetown, New Bedford, Somerset, Swansea and Westport.
- II.—The First Bristol, the First and Second Norfolk and the Eighth and Ninth Suffolk Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 86,018.
- Bristol District. Attleborough, Berkley, Dighton, Easton, Mansfield, North Attleborough, Norton, Raynham, Rehoboth, Seekonk and Taunton.
- Norfolk Districts.— Avon, Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Holbrook, Hyde Park, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Milton, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Plainville, Quincy, Randolph, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood, Weymouth and Wrentham.

Suffolk Districts. - Wards Nos. 20, 21, 23 and 24 of Boston.

^{*} Name of town changed to Oak Bluffs by act of the General Court, January 25, 1907.

- III.—The Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth and Seventh Suffolk Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 91,826.
- Suffolk Districts. Wards Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 22 of Boston; and also Wards Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex.
- IV.—The First and Fifth Suffolk and the Second, Third and Fourth Middlesex Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 84,934.
- Suffolk Districts. Wards Nos. 1, 10, 11 and 25 of Boston, and Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop.
- Middlesex Districts. Wards Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of Cambridge, and Everett, Malden, Melrose and Somerville.
- V.—The First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Essex Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 83,104.
- Essex Districts. Amesbury, Andover, Beverly, Boxford, Danvers, Essex, Georgetown, Gloucester, Groveland, Hamilton, Haverhill, Ipswich, Lawrence, Wards Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 of Lynn, Manchester, Marblehead, Merrimae, Methuen, Middleton, Nahant, Newbury, Newburyport, North Andover, Peabody, Rockport, Rowley, Salem, Salisbury, Swampscott, Topsfield, Wenham and West Newbury.
- VI.—The First, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Middlesex Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 86,215.
- Middlesex Districts.—Acton, Arlington, Ashby, Ashland, Ayer, Bedford, Belmont, Billerica, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Concord, Dracut, Dunstable, Framingham, Groton, Holliston, Hopkinton, Hudson, Lexington, Lincoln, Littleton, Lowell, Marlborough, Maynard, Medford, Natick, Newton, North Reading, Pepperell, Reading, Sherborn, Shirley, Stoneham, Stow, Sudbury, Tewksbury, Townsend, Tyngsborough, Wakefield, Waltham, Watertown, Wayland, Westford, Weston, Wilmington, Winchester and Woburn; and also Ward No. 6 of Lynn, and Lynnfield and Saugus, in the county of Essex.
- VII.—The First, Second, Third and Fourth Worcester and the Worcester and Hampden Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 81,266.
- Worcester Districts. Ashburnham, Athol, Auburn, Berlin, Blackstone, Bolton, Boylston, Clinton, Douglas, Fitchburg, Gardner,

- Grafton, Harvard, Holden, Hopedale, Lancaster, Leominster, Lunenburg, Mendon, Milford, Millbury, Northborough, Northbridge, Oxford, Royalston, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Sterling, Sutton, Upton, Uxbridge, Webster, Westborough, West Boylston, Westminster, Winchendon and Worcester.
- Worcester and Hampden District.—Barre, Brookfield, Charlton, Dana, Dudley, Hardwick, Hubbardston, Leicester, New Braintree, North Brookfield, Oakham, Paxton, Petersham, Phillipston, Princeton, Rutland, Southbridge, Spencer, Sturbridge, Templeton, Warren and West Brookfield, in the county of Worcester; and Brimfield, Hampden, Holland, Ludlow, Monson, Palmer, Wales and Wilbraham, in the county of Hampden.
- VIII.—The Berkshire, the Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden, the Franklin and Hampshire and the First and Second Hampden Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 83,471.
- Berkshire District. Adams, Cheshire, Clarksburg, Dalton, Florida, Hancock, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, New Ashford, North Adams, Peru, Pittsfield, Savoy, Williamstown and Windsor.
- Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden District.—Alford, Becket, Egremont, Great Barrington, Lee, Lenox, Monterey, Mount Washington, New Marlborough, Otis, Richmond, Sandisfield, Sheffield, Stockbridge, Tyringham, Washington and West Stockbridge, in the county of Berkshire; Chesterfield, Cummington, Easthampton, Goshen, Hatfield, Huntington, Middlefield, Northampton, Plainfield, Southampton, Westhampton, Williamsburg and Worthington, in the county of Hampshire; and Agawam, Blandford, Chester, East Longmeadow, Granville, Longmeadow, Montgomery, Russell, Southwick and Tolland, in the county of Hampden.
- Franklin and Hampshire District.—Ashfield, Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Erving, Gill, Greenfield, Hawley, Heath, Leverett, Leyden, Monroe, Montague, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, Rowe, Shelburne, Shutesbury, Sunderland, Warwick, Wendell and Whately, in the county of Franklin; and Amherst, Belchertown, Enfield, Granby, Greenwich, Hadley, Pelham, Prescott, South Hadley and Ware, in the county of Hampshire.
- Hampden Districts. Chicopee, Holyoke, Springfield, Westfield and West Springfield.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

[As established by Chapter 497 of the Acts of 1906.]

[Average ratio for the State, 16,854+.]

- Berkshire District. Adams, Cheshire, Clarksburg, Dalton, Florida, Hancock, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, New Ashford, North Adams, Peru, Pittsfield, Savoy, Williamstown and Windsor. Legal voters, 16,471.
- Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden District.—Alford, Becket, Egremont, Great Barrington, Lee, Lenox, Monterey, Mount Washington, New Marlborough, Otis, Richmond, Sandisfield, Sheffield, Stockbridge, Tyringham, Washington and West Stockbridge, in the county of Berkshire; Chesterfield, Cummington, Easthampton, Goshen, Hatfield, Huntington, Middlefield, Northampton, Plainfield, Southampton, Westhampton, Williamsburg and Worthington, in the county of Hampshire; and Agawam, Blandford, Chester, East Longmeadow, Granville, Longmeadow, Montgomery, Russell, Southwick and Tolland, in the county of Hampden. Legal voters, 16,003.
- First Bristol District.—Attleborough, Berkley, Dighton, Easton, Mansfield, North Attleborough, Norton, Raynham, Rehoboth, Seekonk and Taunton. Legal voters, 16,431.
- Second Bristol District. Fall River, Somerset and Swansea. Legal voters, 18,791.
- Third Bristol District.—Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, Freetown, New Bedford and Westport. Legal voters, 16,146.
- Cape District.—Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Truro, Wellfleet and Yarmouth, in the county of Barnstable; Chilmark, Cottage City,* Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, Tisbury and West Tisbury, in the county of Dukes County; and Nantucket. Legal voters, 9,191.

^{*} Name of town changed to Oak Bluffs by act of the General Court, January 25, 1907.

- First Essex District.—Wards Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 of Lynn, and Nahant and Swampscott. Legal voters, 16,476.
- Second Essex District.—Beverly, Danvers, Marblehead and Salem. Legal voters, 16,373.
- Third Essex District. Essex, Gloucester, Hamilton, Ipswich, Manchester, Newbury, Newburyport, Rockport, Rowley, Salisbury, Topsfield, Wenham and West Newbury. Legal voters, 15,874.
- Fourth Essex District.—Amesbury, Boxford, Georgetown, Groveland, Haverhill, Merrimac, Middleton and Peabody. Legal voters, 16,620.
- Fifth Essex District.—Andover, Lawrence, Methuen and North Andover. Legal voters, 17,761.
- Franklin and Hampshire District.—Ashfield, Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Erving, Gill, Greenfield, Hawley, Heath, Leverett, Leyden, Monroe, Montague, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, Rowe, Shelburne, Shutesbury, Sunderland, Warwick, Wendell and Whately, in the county of Franklin; and Amherst, Belchertown, Enfield, Granby, Greenwich, Hadley, Pelham, Prescott, South Hadley and Ware, in the counts of Hampskire. Legal voters, 16,045.
- First Hampden District, Springfield. Legal voters, 17,376.
- Second Hampden District.—Chicopee, Holyoke, Westfield and West Springfield. Legal voters, 17,486.
- First Middlesex District.—Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Natick, Newton, Sherborn, Watertown and Weston. Legal voters, 18,460.
- Second Middlesex District. Wards Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of Cambridge. Legal voters, 15,309.
- Third Middlesex District. Somerville. Legal voters, 15,906.
- Fourth Middlesex District.—Everett, Malden and Melrose. Legal voters, 18,660.
- Fifth Middlesex District. Belmont, Concord, Hudson, Lexington, Lincoln, Marlborough, Maynard, Stow, Sudbury, Waltham and Wayland. Legal voters, 16,213.
- Sixth Middlesex District. Arlington, Medford, Stoneham, Wakefield, Winchester and Woburn. Legal voters, 16,226.

- Seventh Middlesex District.—Acton, Ayer, Bedford, Billerica, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Littleton, Wards Nos. 5 and 9 of Lowell, North Reading, Reading, Tewksbury, Westford and Wilmington, in the county of Middlesex; and also Ward No. 6 of Lynn, and Lynnfield and Saugus, in the county of Essex. Legal voters, 16,011.
- Eighth Middlesex District. Ashby, Chelmsford, Dracut, Dunstable, Groton, Wards Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8 of Lowell, Pepperell, Shirley, Townsend and Tyngsborough. Legal voters, 19,305.
- First Norfolk District.—Braintree, Canton, Holbrook, Hyde Park, Milton, Quincy, Randolph and Weymouth. Legal voters, 18,835.
- Second Norfolk District.—Avon, Bellingham, Brookline, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Plainville, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood and Wrentham. Legal voters, 18,737.
- First Plymouth District. Abington, Carver, Duxbury, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Marshfield, Norwell, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rockland, Scituate and Whitman; and also Cohasset, in the county of Norfolk. Legal voters, 15,620.
- Second Plymouth District.—Bridgewater, Brockton, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett, Middleborough, Rochester, Wareham and West Bridgewater. Legal voters, 17,592.
- First Suffolk District. -- Chelsea, Revere, Winthrop and Ward No. 1 of Boston. Legal voters, 18,371.
- Second Suffolk District.—Wards Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Boston; and also Wards Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of Cambridge, in the county of Middle-sex. Legal voters, 20,178.
- Third Suffolk District.—Wards Nos. 6, 7 and 8 of Boston; and also Ward No. 4 of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex. Legal voters, 15,714.
- Fourth Suffolk District. Wards Nos. 9, 12 and 17 of Boston. Legal voters, 17,189.
- Fifth Suffolk District. Wards Nos. 10, 11 and 25 of Boston. Legal voters, 16,688.
- Sixth Suffolk District.—Wards Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16 of Boston. Legal voters, 19,993.

- Seventh Suffolk District. Wards Nos. 18, 19 and 22 of Boston. Legal voters, 18,752.
- Eighth Suffolk District. Wards Nos. 20 and 21 of Boston. Legal voters, 17,869.
- Ninth Suffolk District. Wards Nos. 23 and 24 of Boston. Legal voters, 14,146.
- First Worcester District. Wards Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of Worcester. Legal voters, 19,220.
- Second Worcester District. Berlin, Bolton, Boylston, Clinton, Harvard, Holden, Lancaster, Sterling, West Boylston and Wards Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of Worcester. Legal voters, 13,955.
- Third Worcester District.—Ashburnham, Athol, Fitchburg, Gardner, Leominster, Lunenburg, Royalston, Westminster and Winchendon. Legal voters, 16,854.
- Fourth Worcester District. Auburn, Blackstone, Douglas, Grafton, Hopedale, Mendon, Milford, Millbury, Northborough, Northbridge, Oxford, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Sutton, Upton, Uxbridge, Webster and Westborough. Legal voters, 15,588.
- Worcester and Hampden District.—Barre, Brookfield, Charlton, Dana, Dudley, Hardwick, Hubbardston, Leicester, New Braintree, North Brookfield, Oakham, Paxton, Petersham, Phillipston, Princeton, Rutland, Southbridge, Spencer, Sturbridge, Templeton, Warren and West Brookfield, in the county of Worcester; and Brimfield, Hampden, Holland, Ludlow, Monson, Palmer, Wales and Wilbraham, in the county of Hampden. Legal voters, 15,649.

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

[As established by Chapter 497 of the Acts of 1906.]

[Average ratio for the State, 2,809+.]

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

THREE REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- Barnstable, Bourne, Falmouth, Mashpee and Sandwich. Legal voters, 2,965. One representative.
- Chatham, Dennis, Harwich and Yarmouth. Legal voters, 2,149. One representative.
- Brewster, Eastham, Orleans, Provincetown, Truro and Wellfleet. Legal voters, 2,089. One representative.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

EIGHT REPRESENTATIVES.

- Clarksburg, Florida, North Adams, 3d Ward, 4th Ward and 5th Ward, and Savoy. Legal voters, 2,567. One representative.
- North Adams, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 6th Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 2,515. One representative.
- Adams, Cheshire, Hinsdale, New Ashford, Peru and Windsor. Legal voters, 3,013. One representative.
- 4.—Dalton, Hancock, Lanesborough, Pittsfield, 1st Ward, and Williamstown. Legal voters, 3,185. One representative.
- Pittsfield, 2d Ward, 6th Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 2,636. One representative.
- Pittsfield, 3d Ward, 4th Ward and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 2,561. One representative.

- 7.— Becket, Lee, Lenox, Monterey, New Marlborough, Otis, Richmond, Sandisfield, Tyringham and Washington. Legal voters, 2,995. One representative.
- Alford, Egremont, Great Barrington, Mount Washington, Sheffield, Stockbridge and West Stockbridge. Legal voters, 3,152. One representative.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

EIGHTEEN REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- Attleborough, North Attleborough, Norton and Seekonk. Legal voters, 5,871. Two representatives.
- 2. Easton, Mansfield and Raynham. Legal voters, 2,782. One representative.
- Taunton, 5th Ward, 7th Ward and 8th Ward. Legal voters, 2.691. One representative.
- 4.—Taunton, 2d Ward, 3d Ward and 4th Ward. Legal voters, 2.405. One representative.
- Berkley, Dighton, Rehoboth and Taunton, 1st Ward and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,682. One representative.
- 6.—Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven and Freetown. Legal voters, 2.502. One representative.
- New Bedford, 1st Ward, 2d Ward and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 6,580. Two representatives.
- 8.—New Bedford, 4th Ward, 5th Ward and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 6,359. Two representatives.
- 9. Fall River, 1st Ward and 2d Ward, and Westport. Legal voters, 5,610. Two representatives.
- 10.—Fall River, 3d Ward, 4th Ward and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 5,543. Two representatives.
- 11.—Fall River, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, 8th Ward and 9th Ward, and Somerset and Swansea. Legal voters, 8,343. Three representatives.

DUKES COUNTY.

ONE REPRESENTATIVE.

DISTRICT

 Chilmark, Cottage City,* Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, Tisbury and West Tisbury. Legal voters, 1,150. One representative.

^{*} Name of town changed to Oak Bluffs by act of the General Court, January 25, 1907.

ESSEX COUNTY.

THIRTY-TWO REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT THIRTY-TWO REPRES

- Amesbury and Merrimac. Legal voters, 2,745. One representative.
- Haverhill, 1st Ward, 2d Ward and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 2,367. One representative.
- 3.—Haverhill, 4th Ward and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,002. One representative.
- $\mathbf{4.-Haverhill}, 5 \mathrm{th~Ward}.$ Legal voters, 2,536. One representative.
- 5.—Lawrence, 1st Ward and 2d Ward, and Methuen. Legal voters, 5,855. Two representatives.
- Lawrence, 3d Ward and 4th Ward. Legal voters, 4,140. One representative.
- 7.- Lawrence, 5th Ward. Legal voters, 2,577. One representative.
- 8. Lawrence, 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,608. One representative.
- 9. Andover. Legal voters, 1,523. One representative.
- Boxford, Groveland, Haverhill, 7th Ward, and North Andover. Legal voters, 3,138. One representative.
- 11. Peabody. Legal voters, 3,097. One representative.
- 12.—Lynn, 3d Ward, and Swampscott. Legal voters, 5,765. Two representatives.
- 13.—Lynn, 1st Ward, 5th Ward and 7th Ward, and Lynnfield.
 Legal voters, 5.486. Two representatives.
- 14.—Lynn, 2d Ward and 4th Ward, and Nahant. Legal voters, 5,460. Two representatives.
- Lynn, 6th Ward, and Saugus. Legal voters, 6,059. Two representatives.
- 16. Marblehead. Legal voters, 2,193. One representative.
- 17.—Salem, 1st Ward and 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,737. One representative.
- Salem, 3d Ward and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 2,983. One representative.
- Salem, 4th Ward and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,624. One representative.
- 20.—Beverly and Danvers. Legal voters, 5,836. Two representatives.
- 21.—Gloucester, 4th Ward, 5th Ward and 8th Ward, and Manchester. Legal voters, 2,768. One representative.
- 22.—Gloucester, 3d Ward, 6th Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 2,401. One representative.

- 23.—Gloucester, 1st Ward and 2d Ward, and Rockport. Legal voters, 2,833. One representative.
- 24.—Essex, Hamilton, Ipswich, Middleton, Rowley, Topsfield and Wenham. Legal voters, 3,013. One representative.
- 25.—Newburyport, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward and 4th Ward.
 Legal voters, 2,475. One representative.
- 26.—Georgetown, Newbury, Newburyport, 5th Ward and 6th Ward, Salisbury and West Newbury. Legal voters, 3,177. One representative.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

FOUR REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- Ashfield, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Hawley, Heath, Monroe, Rowe, Shelburne and Whately. Legal voters, 2,692. One representative.
- 2. Greenfield. Legal voters, 2,383. One representative.
- 3.—Bernardston, Deerfield, Gill, Leverett, Leyden, Montague and Sunderland. Legal voters, 2,778. One representative.
- Erving, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, Shutesbury, Warwick and Wendell. Legal voters, 2,761. One representative.

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

-FOURTEEN REPRESENTATIVES.

- Brimfield, Holland, Monson, Palmer and Wales. Legal voters, 2,723. One representative.
- 2.—Agawam, Blandford, Chester, East Longmeadow, Granville, Hampden, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Montgomery, Russell, Southwick, Tolland, West Springfield and Wilbraham. Legal voters, 5,383. Two representatives.
- Springfield, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 2,998. One representative.
- 4.—Springfield, 2d Ward and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 3,591. One representative.
- Springfield, 4th Ward, 5th Ward and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 5,549. Two representatives.
- Springfield, 7th Ward. Legal voters, 2,596. One representative.

- 7. Springfield, 8th Ward. Legal voters, 2,642. One representa-
- 8.—Chicopee. Legal voters, 3,438. One representative.
- 9.—Holyoke, 1st Ward, 2d Ward and 4th Ward. Legal voters, 3,597. One representative.
- Holyoke, 3d Ward and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,856. One representative.
- 11.—Holyoke, 5th Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 2,552. One representative.
- 12. Westfield. Legal voters, 3,169. One representative.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

FOUR REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1.-Northampton. Legal voters, 3,781. One representative.
- Chesterfield, Cummington, Easthampton, Goshen, Huntington, Middlefield, Plainfield, Southampton, Westhampton, Williamsburg and Worthington. Legal voters, 3,297. One representative.
- 3.—Amherst, Hadley, Hatfield and South Hadley. Legal voters, 3,106. One representative.
- 4.—Belchertown, Enfield, Granby, Greenwich, Pelham, Prescott and Ware. Legal voters, 2,687. One representative.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

- FORTY-EIGHT REPRESENTATIVES.
- Cambridge, 1st Ward, 2d Ward and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 4,455. Two representatives.
- Cambridge, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 9,304. Three representatives.
- Cambridge, 8th Ward, 9th Ward, 10th Ward and 11th Ward. Legal voters, 8,254. Three representatives.
- 4.—Newton. Legal voters, 7,821. Three representatives.
- 5. Waltham. Legal voters, 5,822. Two representatives.
- 6. Natick. Legal voters, 2,621. One representative.
- 7. Framingham. Legal voters, 2,827. One representative.
- 8.—Ashland, Holliston, Hopkinton and Sherborn. Legal voters, 2,097. One representative.
- 9. Marlborough. Legal voters, 3,421. One representative.

- Boxborough, Hudson, Maynard and Stow. Legal voters, 2,756. One representative.
- Acton, Ayer, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Littleton and Westford. Legal voters, 3,015. One representative.
- Ashby, Dunstable, Groton, Pepperell, Shirley, Townsend and Tyngsborough. Legal voters, 2,738. One representative.
- Bedford, Concord, Lincoln, Sudbury, Wayland and Weston. Legal voters, 3,084. One representative.
- Dracut and Lowell, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 3,068. One representative.
- 15. Lowell, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,277. One representative.
- Lowell, 4th Ward and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 3,819. One representative.
- 17.—Lowell, 3d Ward, 6th Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 6,385. Two representatives.
- 18.—Lowell, 8th Ward. Legal voters, 2,041. One representative.
- Billerica, Lowell, 9th Ward, and Tewksbury. Legal voters, 3,107. One representative.
- 20.—Burlington, North Reading, Reading, Wilmington and Woburn. Legal voters, 5,628. Two representatives.
- 21.—Wakefield. Legal voters, 2,473. One representative.
- 22.—Melrose. Legal voters, 3,458. One representative.
- 23. Malden. Legal voters, 8,512. Three representatives.
- 24. Everett. Legal voters, 6,690. Two representatives.
- 25.—Somerville, 1st Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 8,604. Three representatives.
- 26.—Somerville, 2d Ward, 6th Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 7,302. Three representatives.
- 27.—Medford, 3d Ward and 6th Ward, and Winchester. Legal voters, 3,300. One representative.
- 28.—Medford, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 3,266. One representative.
- Arlington and Lexington. Legal voters, 3,132. One representative.
- 30.—Belmont and Watertown. Legal voters, 3,551. One representative.
- 31.-Stoneham. Legal voters, 1,672. One representative.

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

ONE REPRESENTATIVE.

DISTRICT

1. - Nantucket. Legal voters, 838. One representative.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

THIRTEEN REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

DISTRICT

- Dedham and Needham. Legal voters, 2,777. One representative.
- 2. Brookline. Legal voters, 5,120. Two representatives.
- 3. Hyde Park. Legal voters, 3,362. One representative.
- 4.—Canton and Milton. Legal voters, 2,702. One representative.
- 5.—Quincy, 1st Ward, 2d Ward and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 3,196. One representative.
 6.—Quincy, 4th Ward, 5th Ward and 6th Ward. Legal voters,
- Quiney, 4th Ward, 5th Ward and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,813. One representative.
- 7. Weymouth. Legal voters, 3,249. One representative.
- 8.—Avon, Braintree and Holbrook. Legal voters, 2,883. One representative.
- 9.—Randolph, Sharon and Stoughton. Legal voters, 3,086. One representative.
- 10.—Norwood, Walpole and Westwood. Legal voters, 2,614. One representative.
- Dover, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Norfolk and Wellesley. Legal voters, 2,814. One representative.
- Bellingham, Foxborough, Franklin, Plainville and Wrentham. Legal voters, 2,956. One representative.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

TWELVE REPRESENTATIVES.

- 1.-Plymouth. Legal voters, 2,501. One representative.
- Duxbury, Marshfield, Norwell, Pembroke and Scituate. Legal voters, 2,644. One representative.
- 3.—Cohasset, Hingham and Hull. Legal voters, 2,367. One representative.
- Hanover, Hanson and Rockland. Legal voters, 2,867. One representative.
- Abington and Whitman. Legal voters, 3,280. One representative.
- Carver, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett, Rochester and Wareham. Legal voters, 2,273. One representative.
- 7.—Halifax, Kingston, Middleborough and Plympton. Legal voters, 2,667. One representative.

- 8. Bridgewater, East Bridgewater and West Bridgewater. Legal voters, 2.533. One representative.
- 9. Brockton, 3d Ward and 4th Ward. Legal voters, 3,276. One representative.
- 10.- Brockton, 1st Ward, 2d Ward and 5th Ward. Legal voters. 5.181. Two representatives.
- 11. Brockton, 6th Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 3,623. One representative.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

FIFTY-FOUR REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1. Boston, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 5,808. Two representatives.
- 2. Boston, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 5,082. Two representatives.
- 3. Boston, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 3,915. Two representatives.
- 4. Boston, 4th Ward and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 6,726. Three representatives.
- 5. Chelsea, 1st Ward and 2d Ward. Legal voters, 3.132. representative.
- 6. Boston, 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,994. Two representatives.
- Legal voters, 3,726. 7. - Boston, 7th Ward. One representative.
- 8. Boston, 8th Ward. Legal voters, 5,745. Two representatives.
- 9. Boston, 9th Ward. Legal voters, 5,392. Two representatives.
- 10. Boston, 10th Ward. Legal voters, 6,722. Two representatives.
- 11. Boston, 11th Ward. Legal voters, 4,654. Two representatives.
- 12. Boston, 12th Ward. Legal voters, 6,038. Two representatives.
- 13. Boston, 13th Ward. Legal voters, 4,380. Two representatives.
- 14. Boston, 14th Ward. Legal voters, 5,384. Two representatives. Legal voters, 4,744.
- 15. Boston, 15th Ward. Two representatives. 16. - Boston, 16th Ward. Legal voters, 5,485. Two representatives.
- 17. Boston, 17th Ward. Legal voters, 5,759. Two representatives.
- 18. Boston, 18th Ward. Legal voters, 5,284. Two representatives.
- 19. Boston, 19th Ward. Legal voters, 6,660. Two representatives.
- Legal voters, 10,866. Three representa-20. - Boston, 20th Ward.
- tives.
- Legal voters, 7,003. Two representatives. 21. — Boston, 21st Ward.
- Legal voters, 6,808. Two representatives. 22. - Boston, 22d Ward. 23. - Boston, 23d Ward. Legal voters, 6,227. Two representatives.
- 24. Boston, 24th Ward. Legal voters, 7,919. Three representa-
- tives. 25. - Boston, 25th Ward. Legal voters, 5,312. Two representatives.

- 26.—Chelsea, 3d Ward and 4th Ward. Legal voters, 3,104. One representative.
- 27.—Chelsea, 5th Ward, Revere and Winthrop. Legal voters, 6,327. Two representatives.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

TWENTY-EIGHT REPRESENTATIVES.

- Athol, Dana, Petersham, Phillipston and Royalston. Legal voters, 2,678. One representative.
- Ashburnham, Gardner, Templeton and Winchendon. Legal voters, 5,175. Two representatives.
- Barre, Holden, Hubbardston, Oakham, Princeton, Rutland, Sterling and Westminster. Legal voters, 2,828. One representative.
- 4.—Brookfield, Hardwick, New Braintree, North Brookfield, Warren and West Brookfield. Legal voters, 2,867. One representative.
- Charlton, Southbridge and Sturbridge. Legal voters, 2,919.
 One representative.
- Auburn, Leicester, Paxton and Spencer. Legal voters, 2,961.
 One representative.
- 7.—Dudley, Oxford and Webster. Legal voters, 2,872. One representative.
- Blackstone, Douglas, Grafton, Millbury, Shrewsbury, Sutton and Uxbridge. Legal voters, 5,599. Two representatives.
- 9.—Hopedale, Mendon, Milford, Northbridge and Upton. Legal voters, 5,420. Two representatives.
- Berlin, Bolton, Boylston, Clinton, Northborough, Southborough, West Boylston and Westborough. Legal voters, 5,516. Two representatives.
- Fitchburg, 6th Ward, Harvard, Lancaster, Leominster and Lunenburg. Legal voters, 5,631. Two representatives.
- Fitchburg, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 5,135. Two representatives.
- 13. Worcester, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 2,917. One representative.
- ${\bf 14.-} Worcester, 2d\ Ward.\quad Legal\ voters, 2,855.\quad One\ representative.$
- 15. Worcester, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 2,947. One representative.
- 16.—Worcester, 4th Ward. Legal voters, 2,709. One representative.
- 17.-Woreester, 5th Ward. Legal voters, 2,878. One representative.

- Worcester, 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,580. One representative.
- Worcester, 7th Ward. Legal voters, 2,697. One representative.
- 20. Worcester, 8th Ward. Legal voters, 2,861. One representative.
- 21.—Worcester, 9th Ward. Legal voters, 2,882. One representa-
- 22. Worcester, 10th Ward. Legal voters, 2,613. One representative.

CITIES AND TOWNS ALPHABETICALLY,

WITH THE

Congressional, Councillor, Senatorial and Representative Districts of Each.

Representative.	5th Plymouth. 11th Middlesex. 6th Bristole. 3d Berkshire. and 8th Berkshire. 1st Esex. 4, 3d Hampshire. 9th Esex. 2d Hampshire. 9th Esex. 2d Worcester. 12th Middlesex. 2d Worcester. 18th Bristol. 8th Middlesex. 18th Worcester. 18th Bristol. 6th Worcester.
Senatorial.	1st Plymouth, 7th Middlesex, 3d Bristol, 1st Bristol, 1st Bristol, 1st Bristol, 1st Bristol, 1st Middlesex, 1st Middlesex, 1st Middlesex, 1st Middlesex, 1st Middlesex, 3d Worcester, 1st Middlesex, 3d Worcester, 1st Middlesex, 3d Worcester, 1st Middlesex, 3d Worcester, 1st Middlesex, 3d Worcester, 1st Bristol, 1st Bristol, 1st Bristol, 1st Bristol,
Coun- cillor.	-0-100 0 5000000000000000000000000000000
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CITIES AND TOWNS.	Abington, Acton, Acton, Actans, Adams, Afgawam, Alford, Amberst, Amington, Ashibuthal Ashibuthal Ashibuthal Ashibuthal Ashibuthal Ashibuthal Ashibuthal Ashibuthal Ashibuthal Ashibuthal Ashibuthal Ashibuthal Ashibuthal Ashibuthal Ashibuthal Ashibuthal Ashibuthal Ashibuthal Ashibuthal

Towns. gree- cillor. Senatorial. Representative.			7 Th Middlesex, 13th Middlesex. 4th Hampshire, 2 2d Norfolk, 12th Norfol	bth Middlesex,	1 8 Franklin and Hampshire, 3d Franklin. 5 2d Issex, 20th Essex, 5 6 7th Middlesex, 19th Middlesex.			24 Suffolk, Wards 9, 7, 8, 10	7th Suffolk, Wards 18, 19, 22, 8th Suffolk, Wards 20, 21, 9th Suffolk, Wards 22, 24,
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CITIES AND TOWNS.	Avon, Ayer,	Sarnstable, Sarre, .	Bedford, Belchertown, Bellingham,	Serkley, . Serkley, . Serlin, .	Sernardston, SEVERLY, Sillerica.	Slackstone, Blandford,	Bolton,	Boston,	

1st Barnstable. 10th Middlesex. 10th Middlesex. 10th Worcester. 8th Norfolk. 3d Barnstable. 8sh Plymouth. 1st Hampden.	9th Tymouth, Wards 3, 4, 10th Plymouth, Wards 1, 2, 5, 11th Plymouth, Wards 6, 7, 2d Norfolk. 1st Franklin. 20th Middlesex.	1st Middlesex, Wards 1, 2, 3, 2d Middlesex, Wards 4, 5, 6, 7. 3d Middlesex, Wards 8, 9, 10, 11. 4th Nordolk. 11th Middlesex, 6th Pymouth, 1st Fraukin, 5th Worester. 2d Barnstable.
Cape. Thi Middesex, 4th Essex, 2d Worcester, 1st Norfolk, Cape. 2d Plymouth, Worcester and Hampden,	2d Plymouth, Woreester and Hampden, 2d Norfolk, Franklin and Hampshire, 7th Middlesex,	2d Suffolk, Wards 1, 2, 3, 3d Suffolk, Ward 4, 2d Middlesex, Wards 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11. Ist Norfolk, 7th Middlesex, 7th Middlesex, 7th Middlesex, 1st Plymouth, Franklin and Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden, Cape,
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Bourne, Boxborough, Boxford, Boylston, Braintree, Brewster, Bridgewater, Brimfield,	Brockfield, Brookfine, Buckland, Burlington,	CAMBRIDGE, Canton, . Carlisle, . Carlisle, . Carver, . Clarlemont, Clarlemont,

9th District, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9; precincts 6 and 7 of Ward 12.
10th District, Wards 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 24.
11th District, Wards 10, 11; precincts 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Ward 12; Wards 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 324.
22d District, Wards 20, 21, 23, 24.
33d District, Wards 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22.

4th District, Wards 1, 10, 11, 25. +-+-----

Each representative district, except the 5th, takes its number from the ward. 3d District, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4.

Representative.	11th Middlesex. 5th Suffolk, Wards 1, 2, 26th Suffolk, Wards 3, 4, 27th Suffolk, Ward 5. 3d Barkshire. 2d Hampden. 2d Hampden. 1st Dukes. 1st Dukes. 1st Dukes. 1st Parkshire. 10th Worcester. 3d Plymouth. 1st Franklin. 1st Franklin. 1st Pranklin. 1st Dukes.	2d Hampshire. 4th Berkshire. 1st Worcester. 20th Essex. 6th Bristol. 1st Norfolk. 3d Franklin. 2d Barnstable. 2d Barnstable. 3d Britslable. 8th Worcester.
Senatorial.	l % d da da estasa	Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden. Berkshire, Worcester and Hampden, 24 Essex, 23 Norfolk, Franklin and Hampshire, Gape, 1st Bristol, 1st Bristol, 4th Worcester,
Coun- cillor.	C 4 000 00 00-000-000	∞ ∞r-ισ-ισω-ισι-
Con- gres- sional.	2 2 11 1 228-144-18	
CITIES AND TOWNS.	Chelmsford, CHELSEA, CHELSEA,	Cummington, Dalton, Danna, Danna, Darmouth, Deerfield, Deerfield, Dighton, Dighton,

11th Norfolk, 14th Middlesex, 7th Worcester, 12th Middlesex, 2d Plymouth,	8th Plymouth. 3d Barnstable. 2d Hampshire.	2d Hampden.	2d Bristol. 1st Dukes. 8th Berkshire.	4th Hampshire, 4th Franklin. 24th Esex. 24th Middlesex.	6th Bristol. 9th Bristol, Wards 1, 2. 10th Bristol, Wards 3, 4, 5.	r, Wards 6. r, r, Ward 6. r, Wards 1.	lst Berkshire. 12th Norfolk. 7th Middeex. 12th Norfolk. 6th Bristol.
	and	and	: and				
2d Norfolk,	1st Plymouth, Cape, Cape, Berkshire, Hampshire	Hampshire	Hampshire		3d Bristol, 2d Bristol,	Cape,	Berkshire,
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Dover, Dracut,	East Bridgewater, Eastham, . Easthampton, .	East Longmeadow,	Easton, . Edgartown, . Egremont, .	Enfield, Erving, Essex, Evererr,	Fairhaven, . Fall River, .	Falmouth, . Firchburg, .	Florida, Foxborough, . Framingham, . Franklin, . Freetown, .

* Name of town changed to Oak Bluffs by act of the General Court, January 25, 1907.

CITTER AND TOWNS.	Z Z	Con- gres- sional.	Coum- cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
lardner.		=	-1	3d Woreester,	2d Worcester.
av Head.		~	-	Cape	Te Dickey
Georgetown,	•	დ-	10.3	Ith Essex,	26th Essex.
		-	c	. CHURCHEL FEIN LEADING.	Olat Editor Words J 5 &
Gronerstran, .		9	73	3d Essex,	22d Essex, Wards 3, 6, 7.
Goshen,		-	x	Berkshire, Hampshire and	2d Hampshire.
:		;		Hampden.	
iosnold,		<u> </u>		Cape	lat Dukes.
irafton, .	٠	rs	2	4th Worcester,	8th Worcester.
ruby.		÷1 -	oc :	-	the Hampshire.
rationaline, .		-	c	Derkanite, Hampanite and	za unmpaen.
Great Barrington,	•	-	x	Berkshire, Hampshire and	8th Berkshire.
Greenfield,	-	_	x	Pranklin and Hampshire,	2d Franklin,
reenwich,		53	x	Pranklin and Hampshire, .	4th Ilumpshire.
roton, .		÷	:5	Sth Middlesex,	12th Middlesex.
troveland, .		æ	ro.	4th Essex,	10th Essex.
Hadley,		01	œ	Pennklin and Hampshire.	3d Hampshire.
Inlifax,	-	7	-	1st Plymouth,	7th Plymouth.
lamilton,		9	r:	3d Essex.	24th Essex.
Inmpden, .		01	7	Worcester and Hampden, .	2d Hampden,
Inneock, .		-	x	Berkshire,	4th Berkshire.
lanover,		<u>-</u> :	_	1st Plymouth,	4th Plymouth.
mison, .		4 :	- 1		4th Plymouth.
inrdwick,	٠	-1	7	Woreesfer and I minden.	Ath Wordster.

	2d Essex, Wards 1, 2, 3. 3d Essex, Wards 4, 6. 4dt Essex, Ward 5,	1901 Essex, water of 18t Franklin. 1st Franklin. 3d Plymouth,	3d Berkshire, 8th Norfolk, 3d Worgester	1st Hampden, 8th Middlesex.	9th Hampden, Wards 1, 2, 4. 10th Hampden, Wards 3, 6.	9th Worcester, 8th Middlesster, 3d Worcester, 3d Worcester,	futh Middlesex. 3d Plymouth. 2d Hampshire.	3d Norfolk,	24th Essex.	7th Plymonth.	6th Plymouth. 11th Worcester. 4th Berkshire.
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Cape,	4th Essex, .	Franklin and Hampshire, Franklin and Hampshire, 1st Plymouth,	Berkshire, 1st Norfolk, 2d Worcester.	Worcester and 1st Middlesex,	2d Hampden,	4th Worcester, 1st Middlesex, Worcester and Hannelen.	5th Middlesex, 1st Plymouth, Berkshire, Hampshire	Hampden. 1st Norfolk,	3d Essex,	1st Plymouth,	2d Plymouth, 2d Worcester, Berkshire,
Cape Berk H	4th	E E E	Berk 1st P	Wor 1st	24	4 1 × 1 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 ×	2 ± 5	134 7	34 E	1xt	222
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Harwich, Hatfield,	Наубишь,	Hawley, . Heath, . Hingham,	Hinsdale, Holbrook, Holden,	Holland, Holliston,	Полуокв,	Hopedale, Hopkinton, Hubbardston,	Hadson, . Hall, Huntington,	Hyde Park,	Ipswich,	Kingston,	Lakeville, Lancaster, Lancsborough,

Coun-Senatorial. Representative.	5 5th Essex,	Hampshire and 7th	7 Worcester and Hampden, 6th Worcester. 8 Berkshire, Hampshire and 7th Berkshire.	7 3d Worester, 11th Worester.	5th Middlesex,	8 Franklin and Hampshre, . 3d Franklin. 6 5th Middlesex 13th Middlesex.	ampshire and	14th Middlesex, Wards 1. 2, 16th Middlesex, Ward 2. 16th Middlesex, Wards 1, 2, 16th Middlesex, Wards 4, 5. 3, 4, 6, 7, 8. 18th Middlesex, Wards 3, 6, 7. 18th Middlesex, Wards 3, 6, 7. 18th Middlesex, Wards 9, 18th Middlesex, Wards 9, 18th Middlesex, Wards 9, 18th Middlesex, Wards 9, 18th Middlesex, Wards 9, 18th Middlesex, Wards 9, 18th Middlesex, Wards 9, 18th Middlesex, Wards 9, 18th Middlesex, Wards 9, 18th Middlesex, Wards 9, 18th Middlesex, Wards 9, 18th Middlesex, Wards 9, 18th Middlesex, Wards 9, 18th Middlesex, Wards 9, 18th Middlesex, Wards 1, 18th Midd	7 Worcester and Hampden, 2d Hampden, 3d Worcester,	Essex, Essex,	
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Con- gres- sional.	7.0	1	13	40	74	14	40	rΩ	014	7	ī
Towns.										•	
CITIES AND TOWNS.	LAWRENCE,	Lee, .	Leicester, Lenox, .	Leominster,	Leverett, Lexington,	Leyden,	Littleton, Longmeadow,	Lowell,	Ludlow, . Lunenburg,	LYNN, .	Lynnfield,

† 6th District, Ward 6.

23d Middlesex. 21st Essex. 21st Essex. 2d Bristol. 16th Essex. 6th Plymouth. 9th Middlesex. 2d Plymouth. 1st Barnstable. 6th Plymouth. 1th Norfolk. 27th Middlesex. 11th Norfolk. 28th Middlesex. 11th Norfolk. 28th Middlesex. 92th Middlesex. 7th Plymouth. 1st Essex. 2th Hampshire. 2th Essex. 2th Hampshire.	8th Wordenster. 11th Norfolk. 4th Norfolk. 1st Franklin. 1st Hampden. 3d Franklin. 7th Berkshire.
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Middlesex, Bristol, Bristol, Essex, Middlesex, Plymouth, Plymouth, Middlesex, Middlesex, Middlesex, Worrester, Sesex, Fesex, Fesex, Fesex, Fesex, Fesex, Plymouth, Rishire, Hampden, Plymouth, Rishire, Heshire, H	sster nd nd nd
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4th Middlesex, 3th Essex, 1st Bristol, 2d Essex, 2d Essex, 2d Essex, 2d Plymouth, 5th Middlesex, 4th Plymouth, 6th Middlesex, 5th Middlesex, 4th Middlesex, 5th Essex, 2d Plymouth, 5th Essex, 2d Plymouth, Hampden, Hampden, 4th Worcester, 3th Essex, 2d Plymouth, 1th Essex, 3th Essex, 4th Hampden, 4th Worcester, 4th Worcester, 4th Hampden, 4th Middlesex, 4th Hampden, 4th Middlesex, 4th Hampden, 4th Worcester, 4	4th Worcester, 4th Worcester, 1st Norfolk, Franklin and Hampshire, Worcester and Hampshire, Franklin and Hampshire, Berkshire, Hampshire, Hampden,
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MALDEN, Manchester, Manchester, Marbhehead, Marbhehead, Marsheel, Marsheeld, Matsapoisett, Matsapoisett, Matsapoisett, Matsapoisett, Matsapoisett, Matsapoisett, Matsapoisett, Matsapoisett, Matsapoisett, Matsapoisett, Matsapoisett, Medfield, Medfield, Middleforough, Middleforough, Middleforough,	Millbury, Millis, Milton, Monroe, Monson, Montague, Montague,
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4th Franklin. 20th Middlesex. 1st Bristol. 2d Plymouth. 10th Norfolk.	3d Woreester. 4th Frunklin. 3.1 Barnstable. 7th Berkshire. 7th Woreester.	1st Hampden. Gith Worester. 11th Essex. 4th Hampshire. 2d Plymonth. 12th Middlesex. 1st Worester. 1st Worester. 4th Barkshire.	Berkshire, Berkshire, Berkshire, Iampshire. Norfolk. Plymouth. Hampshire Vorcester.
Franklin and Hampshire, 7th Middlesex, 1st Bristol, 1st Plymouth, 2d Norfolk,	Woreester and Hampden, Frankin and Hampshire, Cape, Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden, 4th Woreester,	Woreester and Hampden, Woreester and Hampden, 4th Essex, Frankin and Hampshire, 1st Pymouth, 8th Middlesev, Berkshire, Woreester and Hampden, Woreester and Hampden,	Berkshire, Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden. 2d Norfolk, 1st Plymouth, Franklin and Hampshire, Woreester and Hampden, Cape,
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Northfield, North Reading, Norton, Norwell, Norwood,	Oakham, Orange, Orange, Orleans, Otis, Oxford,	Palmer,	Prtyspield, Plainfield, Plainville, Plymouth, Plympton, Prescott, Prescott,

Representative.	5th Norfolk, Wards 1, 2, 3. 6th Norfolk, Wards 4, 5, 6.	9th Norfolk. 2d Bristol. 20th Middlesex.	27th Suffolk. 7th Berkshire.	6th Plymouth. 4th Plymouth. 93d Essex	1st Franklin. 24th Essex. 1st Worcester. 2d Hammden.	3d Worcester.	17th Essex, Wards 1, 2. 18th Essex, Wards 3, 5.	Essex, wards 4, Essex. erkshire.	1st Barnstable. 15th Essex. 1st Berkshire. 2d Plymouth.
Senatorial.	1st Norfolk, {	1st Norfolk,	1st Suffolk, Berkshire, Hampshire and	Hampden. 2d Plymouth,	Franklin and Hampshire, 3d Essex, 3d Worester, Renkshire Hamnshire and	n. and Hampden,	2d Essex,	3d Essex, Berkshire, Hampshire and	Cape. 7th Middlesex, Berkshire, 1st Plymouth,
Coun-	ଟୀ	818196	140		∞~10±∞	۸ ۵	ro.	10 ∞	1861
Con- gres- sional.	10	212	17	13 14 6	-126-	• 69	9	9	14 1 14
Towns.									
CITIES AND TOWNS	Quincy, .	Randolph, Raynham, Reading,	Revere, . Richmond,	Rochester, Rockland, Rocknort	Rowe, . Rowley, . Royalston, Russell	Rutland,	SALEM, .	Salisbury, Sandisfield,	Sandwich, Saugus, . Savoy, . Scituate,

1 1st Bristol.	9th Norfolk	8th Berkshire,		1st Franklin.	8th Middlesex.	12th Middlesex	8th Woreester	4th Franklin.	11th Bristol.	25th Middlesex, Wards 1, 3, 4, 5.	20th Middlesex, Wards Z, 6, 7.	10th Worcester.	5th Worcester.	3d Hampshire,	2d Hampden.		6th Woreester.	3d Hampden, Ward 1.	4th Hampden, Wards 2, 3. 5th Hampden, Words 4, 5, 6	Ward 7.	7th Hampden, Ward 8.	3d Worcester.	8th Berkshire.		31st Middlesex.	9th Noriolk.	10th Middlesex.	oth Worcester.	roth middlesex.
1st Bristol.	2d Norfolk.	Berkshire, Hampshire and	Hampden.	Franklin and Hampshire, .	1st Middlesex,	8th Middlesex,	4th Worcester.	Franklin and Hampshire.	2d Bristol,	3d Middlesex,	Berkshire, Hampshire and	4th Worcester,	Worcester and Hampden, .	Franklin and Hampshire,	Berkshire, Hampshire and	Hampden.	Worcester and Hampden,		1st Hampden			2d Worcester,	Berkshire, Hampshire and	Hampden.	oth Middlesex,	Eth Milinger	Women to It	5th Middlesov	
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Seekonk,	Sharon,	Sheffield, .	;	Shelburne, .	Sherborn,	Shirley,	Shrewsbury, .	Shutesbury, .	Somerset, .	SOMERVILLE, .	Southampton,	Southborough,	Southbridge, .	South Hadley,	Southwick, .	ō	Spencer, .		SPRINGFIELD, .		:	Sterling,	Stockbridge, .	Stonehom	Stonehten .	Stow Stront,	Sturbridge.	Sudbury.	

Representative.	3d Franklin. 8th Woreester. 12th Essex. 11th Bristol.	3d Bristol, Wards 5, 7, 8. 4th Bristol, Wards 2, 3, 4.	oth Bristol, Wards I, 6. 2d Worcester. 19th Middlesex. 1st Dukes. 2d Hampden.	24th Essex. 12th Middlesex. 3d Barnstable. 12th Middlesex. 7th Berkshire.	9th Worcester. 8th Worcester.	21st Middlesex. 1st Hampden. 10th Norfolk. 5th Middlesex. 4th Hampshire. 6th Plynouth. 4th Worcester.
			ond	and		
Senatorial.	Franklin and Hampshire, 4th Worcester, 1st Essex, 2d Bristol,	1st Bristol,	ıd Hampden, x, Hampshire	Hampden. Al Essex, 8th Middlesex, (App. Rth Middlesex, 8th Middlesex, Berkshire, Hampshire (Hampshire)	4th Worcester, 4th Worcester,	6th Middlesex, Worcester and Hampden, 2d Norfolk, 5th Middlesex, Franklin and Hampshire, 2d Plymouth, Worcester and Hampden,
Coun- cillor.	82.73	2	8194	86165	7-7	9186246
Con- gres- sional.	38 6 13	14	1354	6 44 1 1	12	7-221 4-241 2-4-24
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Tow		•				
CITIES AND TOWNS.	Sunderland, Sutton, Swampscott, Swansea,	TAUNTON,	Templeton, Tewksbury, Tisbury, . Tolland, .	Topsfield, Townsend, Truro, Tyngsborugh, Tyringham,	Upton, Uxbridge,	Wakefield, Wales, Walpole, WATHAM, Ware, Ware, Wareham,

4th Franklin. 7th Berkshire.	30th Middlesex. 13th Middlesex. 7th Worester.	11th Norton. 3d Barnstable. 4th Franklin. 24th Essex. 10th Worcester.	8th Plymouth. 4th Worester. 12th Hampden. 11th Middlesex. 2d Hampshire.	3d Woreester. 26th Essex. 13th Middlesex. 9th Bristol. 2d Hampden. 8th Berkshire.	1st Dukes, 10th Norfolk. 7th Norfolk. 1st Franklin. 5th Plymouth. 2d Hampden. 2d Hampden.
Franklin and Hampshire, Berkshire, Hampshire and	Istampoen. 1st Middlesex, 5th Middlesex, 2.1 Norcester, 3.1 Nordester	2d Norlock, Cape. Franklin and Hampshire, 3d Essex, 4th Worcester,	2d Pyrnouth, 2d Pyrnouth, Worcester and Hampden, 2d Hampden, 7th Middesex, Berkshire, Hampshire and	3d Worvester, 3d Essex, 1st Middlesex, 3d Bristol, 2d Hampden, Berkshire, Hampshire, and	radipuen. Cape. 2d Norfolk, 1st Norfolk, Frankin and Hampshire, 1st Pymouth, Norester and Hampden, Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden.
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Warwick, Washington,	Watertown, Wayland, Webster,	Wellest, Wendell, Wendell, Wenham, Westborough,	West Bridgewater, West Brookfield, Westfield, Westford, Westford, Westford,	Westminster, West Newbury, Weston, Westport, West Springfield, West Stockbridge,	West Tisbury, Westwood, Weymouth, Whately, Whitman, Wilbraham,

4	F
Hampden. 2 2d Norfolk, .	12
1 Cape,	14

VALUATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

[Established by Chapter 178 of the Acts of 1904.* See Revised Laws, Chapter 12, Sections 100 and 101.]

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

Town	s.			Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ'g Polls at One-tenth of Mill Each.
Barnstable, . Bourne, . Brewster, . Chatham, . Dennis, . Eastham, . Falmouth, . Harwich, . Mashpee, . Orleans, . Provincetown, Sandwich, . Truro, .				1,033 504 216 552 616 155 950 641 88 306 1,100 351	\$5,407,775 00 2,742,060 00 579,011 00 1,932,726 00 1,204,500 00 345,567 00 8,887,734 00 1,186,519 00 167,745 00 667,745 00 1,014,359 00 373,524 00	\$1 55 79 18 33 39 11 2 48 38 06 21 65 31
Wellfleet, . Yarmouth, .	:	:	:	292 481	1,023,581 00 2,063,048 00	30 60
Totals, .				7,483	\$28,707,521 00	\$8 46

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

		_		1			
					2,818	\$5,939,677 00	\$1 88
Alford,				.	92	171,612 00	06
Becket,.				.	318	475,987 00	16
Chaghiro					353	726,335 00	23
Clarksburg,					299	250,776 00	10
Dulton					813	3,748,229 00	1 09
Forement	:		:		228	468,932 00	15
Florida,	:	:	:		135	151,200 00	05

^{*} This schedule constitutes the basis of apportionment for State and county taxes until the year 1907, when a new apportionment will be made.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY - Concluded.

Towns.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000 includ'g Poll: at One-tentl of Mill Each
Great Barrington, .	1,683	\$5,471,623 00	\$1 64
Hancock,	114	291,578 00	09
Hinsdale	377	640,150 00	21
Lanesborough,	237	469,157 00	15
Lee,	1,027	1,996,096 00	64
Lenox,	843	4,547,227 00	1 30
Monterey,	126	244,209 00	08
Mount Washington, .	22	92,102 00	03
New Ashford,	39	54,088 00	02
New Marlborough, .	311	563,954 00	18
NORTH ADAMS,	5,657	15,471,436 00	4 72
Otis,	164	229,347 00	08
Peru,	92	120,960 00	04
Pittsfield,	6,442	18,213,606 00	5 53
Richmond,	168	339,748 00	11
Sandisfield,	188	311,018 00	10
Savoy,	151	168,983 00	06
Sheffield,	492	966,891 00	31
Stockbridge,	506	3,932,706 00	1 11
ryringham,	104	237,225 00	07
Washington,	99	269,336 00	08
West Stockbridge, .	294	414,390 00	14
Williamstown,	1,027	2,884,204 00	88
Windsor,	141	201,596 00	07
Totals,	25,360	\$70,064,378 00	\$21 36

BRISTOL COUNTY.

Acushnet, .				298	\$677,072 00	\$0 21
Attleborough,				3,573	9,179,918 00	2 82
Berkley, .				243	437,589 00	14
Dartmouth, .				748	3,340,642 00	97
Dighton, .				483	919,169 00	30
Easton, .				1,412	5,662,247 00	1 66
Fairhaven, .				1,090	3,183,253 00	96
FALL RIVÉR,				29,701	79,959,290 00	24 41
Freetown				378	883,648 00	28
Mansfield, .				1,096	2,160,207 00	69
New Bedford	٠, .			17,934	67,316,478 00	19 85
North Attlebore		h		2,202	4,236,071 00	1 36
Norton, .				489	991,471 00	32
Raynhám, .				432	830,047 00	27
Rehoboth, .			.	453	810,918 00	26

BRISTOL COUNTY - Concluded.

Town	s.			Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000 includ'g Polls at One-tenth of Mill Each
Seekonk, .				445	\$1,033,876 00	\$0 32
Somerset, .				623	1,136,948 00	37
Swansea, .				526	1,277,405 00	40
TAUNTON, .				8,631	23,950,795 00	7 29
Westport, .		•		785	1,728,821 00	54
Totals, .	•	•	•	71,542	\$209,715,865 00	\$63 42
	CC	OUN'	тү	OF DUK	ES COUNTY.	
Chilmark, .				109	\$248,242 00	\$0.08
Cottage City,*	:	:		243	1,674,910 00	47
Edgartown,	•	•	:	379	954,655 00	29
Gay Head, .	•			44	37,342 00	01
Gosnold.	Ċ			40	241,065 00	07
Tisbury, .	Ċ			291	1,102,293 00	33
West Tisbury,		•		152	428,460 00	13
Totals, .				1,258	\$4,686,967 00	\$1.38
			ES	SEX COU	JNTY.	
Amesbury, .				2,719	\$5,543,266 00	\$1.76
Andover, .				1,691	6,689,317 00	1 96
BEVERLY, .				3,906	20,645,421 00	5 93
Boxford, .				220	1,079,539 00	31
Danvers, .				2,241	5,569,387 00	1 72
Essex,				4.)1	1,170,613 00	36
Georgetown,				549	973,440 00	32
GLOUCESTER,				8,322	21,387,591 00	6 57
Groveland,	٠			643	1,053,290 00	35
Hamilton, .			٠	379	3,197,519 00	90
HAVERHILL,	•		•	11,157	27,781,767 00	8 57
Ipswich, .		•		1,160	4,428,095 00	1 30
LAWRENCE,	٠	•	•	17,773	43,985,507 00	13 57
LYNN,	•		•	22,972	56,046,713 00	17 33
Lynnfield, .	•	•	•	271	746,118 00	23
Manchester,				736	12,489,317 00	3 42
Marblehead,				2,145	7,462,286 00	2 22
Merrimac, .	•			620	1,335,909 00	42
Methuen				2.136	5,213,053 00	1 61

^{*} Name of town changed to Oak Bluffs by act of the General Court, January 25, 1907.

ESSEX COUNTY - Concluded.

Towns.			Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000 includ'g Polle at One tenth of Mill Each
Middleton,			249	\$619,161 00	
Nahant,	•	•	295	7,536,334 00	
Newbury,	•	•	419 4,447	1,299,179 00 11,552,058 00	
NEWBURYPORT, North Andover, .	•	•	1,264	5,667,077 00	
Peabody,	•	•	3,446	8,540,442 00	
Rockport,	:	•	1,187	3,072,779 00	
Rowley,		÷	393	769,783 00	
SALEM,			10,134	31,726,350 00	9 52
Salisbury,			448	803,231 00	
Saugus,			1,508	4,259,952 00	
Swampscott, .			1,275	10,897,853 00	
Topsfield,			272	1,118,907 00	
Wenham,			250	3,794,766 00	
West Newbury, .	•	٠	486	1,116,271 00	35
Totals,			106,204	\$319,572,291 00	\$96 33

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Ashfield				280	\$587,086 00	\$0 19
Bernardston,				221	444,255 00	. 14
Buckland, .				435	599,908 00	20
Charlemont,				308	373,848 00	13
Colrain,	•			468	655,071 00	22
Conway, .	•	•	•	369	720,864 00	23
Deerfield,	•	•	•	712	1,472,945 00	47
T3	•		•	320	583,601 00	19
4311	•	•	•	218	457,043 00	14
Greenfield,	•	•	•	2,687	7,307,628 00	2 23
	•	•	•	118	152,736 00	05
Hawley, .	•	•	•	127	154,552 00	05
Heath,			•	204	295,807 00	10
Leverett, .	•	٠	•			
Leyden, .	•	•	•	98	223,617 00	07
Monroe, .	•		•	103	147,584 00	05
Montague, .				1,809	3,935,492 00	1 24
New Salem, .				204	314,513 00	11
Northfield, .				444	1,317,594 00	40
Orange, .				1,699	3,672,198 00	1 16
Rowe,				148	157,828 00	06
Shelburne, .				421	959,200 00	30
Shutesbury,				94	199,299 00	06
Sunderland,				276	477,971 00	16
Warwick, .				138	332,274 00	10
,	•		•		,	

FRANKLIN COUNTY - Concluded.

Towns. Polls. Property. Wendell,	Tax of \$1,000, includ g Polis at One-tenth of Mill Each. \$0.08 15 \$8.28
Whately,	15
Totals, 12,332 \$26,226,214 00	\$8 28
HAMPDEN COUNTY.	
Agawam,	\$0.50
Blandford, 204 455,781 00	14
Brimfield,	13
Chester,	21
ČHICOPEE, 5,169 10,304,024 00 East Longmeadow, 344 524,790 00 Granville, 231 397,778 00	3 28
East Longmeadow, 344 524,790 00	18
Granville	13
Hampden	13
Holland, 34 77,083 00 HOLYOKE, 11,631 43,817,565 00 Longmeadow, 230 1,136,926 00 Ludlow, 804 2,402,790 00 Moneyor, 1009	02
HOLYOKE,	12 91
Longmeadow, 230 1,136,926 00	33
Ludlow, 804 2,402,790 00	73
Monson, 1,093 2,087,347 00	67
Montgomery,	04
Palmer, 2,047 3,181,467 00	1 06
Russell,	16
Southwick	17
Southwick,	24 74
Tolland,	05
Wales	10
West Springfield, 2,022 6,101,972 00	1 84
Westfield, 3,533 9,268,284 00	2 84
Wilbraham,	32
Totals,	\$50 68
10000, 40,002 (110,002,011 00	
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.	
Amherst, 1,317 \$3,761,341 00	\$1 14
Belchertown, 533 876,796 00	29
Chesterfield,	10
Cummington, 217 303,693 00 Easthampton, 1,465 3,831,493 00 Easthampton,	10
Easthampton, 1,465 3,839,493 00	1 18
Enneid, 254 917,700 00	27
Goshen,	05

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY - Concluded.

Town	s.		Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000 includ'g Poll at One-tentl of Mill Each
Granby, .		.	207	\$500,999 00	\$0 16
Greenwich, .		.	141	251,426 00	08
Hadley, '.		.	590	1,150,710 00	37
Hatfield			565	1,391,099 00	43
Huntington,		.	383	590,307 00	20
Middlefield		.	99	198,126 00	06
NORTHAMPTON			4,529	13,435,227 00	4 06
Pelham	٠.		102	208,691 00	07
Plainfield, .			127	181,129 00	06
Prescott, .		.	104	173,713 00	06
South Hadley,			1,030	3,016,311 00	91
Southampton,			251	501,266 00	16
Ware,		.	2,082	4,813,952 00	1 50
Westhampton,			117	238,450 00	08
Williamsburg,			512	920,392 00	30
Worthington,			183	319,673 00	10
Totals, .		.	15,088	\$38,036,060 00	\$11.73

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

•		1	1	
Acton,		710	\$1,964,092 00	\$0.60
Arlington		2,505	10,308,560 00	3 02
Ashby,		275	705,258 00	22
Ashland, .		424	1,014,022 00	31
Ayer,		798	1,695,360 00	53
Bedford, .		285	1,269,358 00	37
Belmont.		1,104	6,278,506 00	1 79
Billerica, .		675	2,574,887 00	76
Boxborough,		91	234,389 00	07
Burlington, .		176	585,631 00	17
CAMBRIDGE,		25,749	110,858,351 00	32 31
Carlisle, .		148	405,065 00	12
Chelmsford,		1,229	3,161,852 00	97
Concord, .		1,441	6,077,026 00	1 77
Dracut, .		915	2,124,587 00	66
Dunstable, .		114	324,546 00	10
EVERETT, .		 8,009	21,264,833 00	6 50
Framingham,		3,089	10,450,611 00	3 11
Groton, .		538	3,440,307 00	98
Holliston, .		787	1,590,766 00	51
Hopkinton, .		802	1,741,156 00	55
Hudson, .		1,797	3,501,366 00	1 12
Lexington, .		1,309	6,547,367 00	1 87
Lincoln, .		320	2,783,578 00	78

MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Concluded.

Town	3.			Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000 includ'g Poll at One-tent of Mill Each
Littleton, .				361	\$1,009,581 00	\$0.31
LOWELL,* .	•	•	:	24,043	77,599,647 00	23 22
MALDEN, .	•	•	•	10,166	33,087,338 00	9 89
MARLBOROUGH	•	•	:	4,064	9,891,203 00	3 06
Maynard, .	,	•	:	1.884	3,188,900 00	1 04
MEDFORD.	•	•	•	5,354	22,169,475 00	6 48
MELROSE, .	•	•	•	4,052	15,827,907 00	4 65
Natick,	•	•		2,980	6,511,264 00	2 04
NEWTON, .	•	•	•	9,613	71,356,289 00	20 10
North Reading,	•	•	•	270	672,302 00	20 10
	•	•	•	974		71
Pepperell, . Reading, .	•	•	•	1,578	2,281,112 00 4,870,853 00	1 46
Sherborn, .	•	•	•	292	853,144 00	26
Shirley, .	•	•	•	445	952,352 00	
	•	•	•		58,777,146 00	17 60
SOMERVILLE,	•	•	•	18,381	5 100 701 00	17 60
Stoneham, .	•	•	•	2,009	5,166,724 00	1 59
Stow,	٠	•	•	303	823,321 00	25
Sudbury, .	٠	•	٠	357	1,268,387 00	38
Tewksbury,*	٠	•	•	719	1,810,638 00	56
Townsend, .	•	•	•	550	1,258,074 00	39
Tyngsborough,	•	•	•	240	489,230 00	16
Wakefield, .	•	•	•	2,815	8,412,917 00	2 54
WALTHAM, .	•	•	•	6,950	23,297,415 00	6 94
Watertown, .	•	•	•	3,108	12,921,271 00	3 78
Wayland, .	•	•	•	642	1,921,710 00	58
Westford, .	٠	•	•	681	2,003,709 00	61
Weston,	•	•	•	575	6,990,891 00	1 93
Wilmington,	•	•	•	444	1,217,315 00	37
Winchester,	٠	•	•	2,050	10,901,591 00	3 13
Woburn, .	•	•	•	4,077	11,405,100 00	3 47
Totals, .		•	•	163,267	\$599,838,280 00	\$177 20
		NA	NT	UCKET	COUNTY.	-
Nantucket, .				853	\$3,570,966 00	\$1 04
		N	OR	FOLK C	OUNTY.	1
Awan				500	0015 155 00	40.00
Avon,	٠	•	•	562	\$915,157 00	\$0 30
Bellingham.				421	797,829 00	26
Braintree, .				1,821	5,296,060 00	1 60

^{*} Part of Tewksbury annexed to Lowell, April 30, 1906.

NORFOLK COUNTY - Concluded.

T	ow:	ns.			Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ'g Polls at One tenth of Mill Each.
Brookline,	:	:	:	•	6,134 1,108	\$102,306,308 00 4,231,865 00	\$28 05 1 25
Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, .	:	:	:	•	636 2,138 179	7,528,491 00 11,599,310 00 1,147,374 00	2 08 3 33 33
Foxborough Franklin, Holbrook,		:	:	•	839 1,277 737	2,043,403 00 3,744,312 00 1,458,819 00	63 1 13 47
Hyde Park, Medfield, Medway, Millis,	:	:	:	:	3,522 494 738 276	12,415,331 00 $1,683,194 00$ $1,436,959 00$ $718,104 00$	3 68 50 46 22
Milton, . Needham, Norfolk,	:	:	:		1,841 1,204 283	25,435,822 00 4,291,373 00 623,345 00	7 01 1 27 20
Norwood, Plainville,* QUINCY,	:	:	:	:	1,926 - 8,136	5,303,614_00 23,894,528_00	1 62 - 7 22
Randolph, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole,	:	:	:	:	1,116 522 1,618 1,068	2,303,589 00 $2,089,529 00$ $3,332,400 00$ $3,161,371 00$	73 61 1 06 95
Wellesley, Westwood, Weymouth,		:	:	:	1,144 295 3,348	12,003,903 00 2,240,713 00 7,118,489 00	3 33 63 2 24
Wrentham, Totals,	* ·	•			779 44,162	\$250,844,139 00	\$71 70

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

Abington,		1,478	\$2,592,248 00	\$0.84
Bridgewater, .		1,342	2,762,046 00	88
BROCKTON,		13,737	32,040,921 00	9 97
Carver,		253	1,441,633 00	41
Duxbury,		574	1,968,740 00	59
East Bridgewater,		916	1,843,176 00	59
Halifax,		162	307,189 00	10
Hanover,		602	1,490,334 00	46
Hanson,		407	724,638 00	24
Hingham,		1,204	5,013,203 00	1 47
Hull,		383	4,384,234 00	1 21
Kingston,		538	1,703,333 00	51
Lakeville,		275	652,931 00	20
Marion,		330	1,631,346 00	47

^{*} Plainville was incorporated from a part of Wrentham, April 4, 1905.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY - Concluded.

Towns.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000 includ'g Polls at One-tenth of Mill Each
Marshfleld,	 504	\$1,741,196 00	\$0.52
Mattapoisett,	 299	1,887,634 00	54
Middleborough,	 2,027	4,494,400 00	1 41
Norwell,	476	1,285,858 00	39
Pembroke,	374	860,294 00	27
Plymouth,	 2,865	9,917,655 00	2 95
Plympton,	 156	338,550 00	11
Rochester,	 243	519,760 00	16
Rockland,	1,822	3,395,304 00	1 09
Scituate,	750	3,422,951 00	99
Wareham,	992	3,105,761 00	93
West Bridgewater, .	511	1,131,811 00	35
Whitman,	1,992	3,882,732 00	1 24
Totals,	 35,212	\$94,539,878 00	\$28 89

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

BOSTON, CHELSEA, Revere, . Winthrop,	:	:	:	:	178,905 10,231 3,398 1,973	\$1,276,393,246 00 24,664,023 00 11,950,017 00 8,725,731 00	\$360 05 7 64 3 54 2 54
Totals,					194,507	\$1,321,733,017 00	\$373 77

WORCESTER COUNTY.

Ashburnham,		.]	433	\$1,020,818 00	\$0 32
Athol,			2,178	4,498,961 00	1 42
Auburn, .			483	827,805 00	27
Barre,		. 1	621	1,557,049 00	48
Berlin, .			270	550,798 00	18
Blackstone		.	1,525	2,550,747 00	84
Bolton,			240	494,135 00	16
Boylston, .			355	437,008 00	15
Brookfield, .			696	1,382,240 00	44
Charlton, .			754	1,325,745 00	43
Clinton, .	- 1		3,673	8,260,249 00	2 58
Dana,			222	374,387 00	12
Douglas			598	1,110,395 00	36
Dudley,	:		812	1,431,395 00	47

WORCESTER COUNTY - Concluded.

Towns.			Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ'g Polls at One-tenth of Mill Each.
FITCHBURG			8,790	\$26,965,153 00	\$8 11
Gardner,			3,598	6,469,646 00	2 10
Grafton,			1,203	2,543,046 00	80
Hardwick,			796	1,685,674 00	53
Harvard,			330	1,219,553 00	36
Holden,			664	1,436,191 00	45
Hopedale,	•		778	5,458,162 00	1 54
Hubbardston, .			364	648,302 00	21
Lancaster,			578	3,812,574 00	1 08
Leicester,			895	2,653,405 00	80
Leominster, .			3,972	9,557,484 00	2 96
Lunenburg, .			323	959,775 00	29
Mendon,	•	•	273	629,942 00	20
Milford,			3,678	6,317,135 00	2 06
Millbury,			1,215	2,283,401 00	73
New Braintree, .			155	419,019 00	13
North Brookfield,	•	•	765	1,728,240 00	54
Northborough, .	•		536	1,374,127 00	42
Northbridge, .			2,218	4,920,275 00	1 54
Qakham,	•	•	169	329,895 00	11
Oxford,	•		872	1,722,150 00	55
Paxton,	•		109	310,051 00	09
Petersham,	•		234	716,955 00	22
Phillipston,	•	•	115	287,908 00	09
Princeton,	•	•	303	914,227 00	28
Royalston,	•	•	301	598,375 00	19
Rutland,	•	•	316	688,310 00	22
Shrewsbury, .	•	•	517	1,361,886 00	42
Southborough, .	•	•	479	1,910,999 00	56
Southbridge, .	•	•	2,800	5,324,110 00	1 71
pencer,	•	•	1,838	3,990,449 00	1 25
Sterling,	•	•	394	908,492 00	28
sturbridge,	•	•	530	981,333 00	32
Sutton,	•	•	720	1,250,890 00	41
Templeton,	•	•	1,171	1,509,008 00	52
Jpton,	•	•	589	1,117,288 00	36
Jxbridge,	•	•	1,200	2,784,031 00	87
Varren,	•	•	1,331	1,957,283 00	66
Vebster,	•	•	2,425	6,945,650 00	2 11
Vest Boylston,	•	•	530	721,802 00	25 28
West Brookfield,	•	•	394	915,398 00	
Westborough, .	•	•	1,231 411	3,057,693 00 771,157 00	94 25
Westminster, Winchendon,	•	•	1,645	2,967,127 00	96
	•	•		101 994 999 00	
VORCESTER, .	•	•	35,684	131,334,238 00	38 79

RECAPITULATION.

Counti	ES.		Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ g Polls at One-tenth of Mill Each.
Barnstable, .			7,483	\$28,707,521 00	\$8 46
Berkshire, .			25,360	70,064,378 00	21 36
Bristol,			71,542	209,715,865 00	63 42
Dukes County,			1,258	4,686,967 00	1 38
Essex,			106,204	319,572,291 00	96 33
Franklin, .			12,332	26,226,214 00	8 28
Hampden, .			49,802	170,382,311 00	50 68
Hampshire, .			15,088	38,036,060 00	11 73
Middlesex, .			163,267	599,838,280 00	177 20
Nantucket, .			853	3,570,966 00	1 04
Norfolk, .			44,162	250,844,139 00	71 70
Plymouth, .			35,212	94,539,878 00	28 89
Suffolk, .			194,507	1,321,733,017 00	373 77
Worcester, .			100,299	282,279,541 00	85 76
Totals, .	•	•	827,369	\$3,420,197,428 00	\$1,000 00

A LIST

Of the Counties, Cities and Towns in the Commonwealth, with the Census of Inhabitants in 1900 and 1905, and of Legal Voters in 1905, revised and corrected by the Bureau of Statistics of Labor.

Also, a List of Registered Voters in 1906, prepared by the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

			Popul	ATION.	Legal	Regis-	
COUNTIES, CITIES				U.S.	State	Voters	tered Voters
AND TOV	VNS.			Census	Census		
				1900	1905	1905	1906
Barnsta	BLE.						
Barnstable, .				4,364	4,336	1.185	1,098
Bourne,				1,657	1,786	491	459
Brewster, .				829	739	222	230
Chatham, .	:			1,749	1,634	531	525
				2,333	1,998	582	588
Eastham, .				502	519	157	150
Falmouth, .				3,500	3,241	820	805
Harwich, .				2,334	2,291	598	564
Mashpee, .				303	317	95	93
Orleans,			•	1,123	1,052	317	260
Provincetown,				4,247	4,362	913	692
Sandwich, .			٠	1,448	1,433	374	335
Truro,			٠	767	743	165	143
Wellfleet, .			٠	988	958	315	287
Yarmouth, .	•	٠	•	1,682	1,422	438	397
Totals, .				27,826	26,831	7,203	6,626
Berkshi	RE.						
Adams,				11,134	12,486	2,115	1,781
Alford,	•			272	275	76	59
Becket,	:			994	890	229	209
Cheshire, .				1,221	1,281	334	306
Clarksburg, .				943	1,200	218	173
Dalton,				3,014	3,122	765	708
Egremont,				758	721	221	186
Florida,				390	424	92	85
Great Barrington	n,		٠	5,854	6,152	1,508	1,327
Hancock, .				451	434	117	101
Hinsdale,			٠	1,485	1,452	312	269
Lanesborough,	•	•	٠	780	845	259	185
					1	1	

	Popul	ATION.	Legal	Regis-	
COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	U. S. Census	State	Voters	tered Voters	
AND TOWNS.	1900	Census 1905	1905	1906	
Berkshire — Con.					
Lee,	3,596	3,972	955	959	
Lenox,	2.942	3,058	701	632	
Monterey,	455	444	103	92	
Mount Washington,	122	87	22	18	
New Ashford,	107	100	37	32	
New Marlborough,	1,282	1,209	351	264	
NORTH ADAMS,	24,200	22,150	4,625	3,666	
Otis,	476	534	156	132	
Peru,	253	268	68	69	
PITTSFIELD,	21,766	25,001	6,127	5,536	
Richmond,	679	601	145	120	
Sandisfield,	661	657	188	141	
Savoy,	506	549	147	129	
Sheffield,	1,804	1,782	486	396	
Stockbridge,	2,081	2,022	538	468	
Tyringham,	386	314	93	103	
Washington,	377	339	74	70	
West Stockbridge,	1,158	1,023	301	260	
Williamstown,	5,013	4,425	1,108	837	
Otis, Peru, PITTSFIELD, Richmond, Sandisfield, Savoy, Sheffield, Stockbridge, Tyringham, Washington, West Stockbridge, Williamstown, Windsor,	507	513	147	122	
Totals,	95,667	98,330	22,618	19,435	
BRISTOL.					
Acushnet,	1,221	$1,284 \\ 12,702$	319	222	
Attleborough,	11,335	12,702	2,880	2,442	
Actileborough, Berkley, Dartmouth, Dighton, Easton, Fairhaven, FALL RIVER, Freetown, Mansfield.	949	931	216	179	
Dartmouth,	3,669	3,793	875	630	
Dighton,	1,802	2,070	443	343	
Easton,	4,837	4,909	1,242	1,077	
Fairhaven,	3,567	4,235	951	761	
FALL RIVER,	104,863	105,762	17,825	15,105	
Freetown,	1,394	1,470	357	256	
	4,006	4,245	1,153	986	
NEW BEDFORD,	62,442	74,362	12,939	10,938	
North Attleborough,	7,253	7,878	2,052	1,752	
Norton,	1,826	2,079	511	419	
Raynham,	1,540	1,662	387	281	
Rehoboth,	1,840	1,991	438	321	
Seekonk,	1,673	1,917	428	304	
Somerset,	2,241	2,294	513	403	
Swansea,	1,645	1,839	453	396	
TAUNTON,	31,036	30,967	6,681	6,271	
Westport,	2,890	2,867	705	482	
Totals,	252,029	269,257	51,368	43,568	

	Popui	ATION.	7 1	Regis-	
COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.		U. S. Census 1900	State Census 1905	Legal Voters 1905	tered Voters 1906
Dukes County.					
Chilmark,		324	322	100	107
Cottage City,*		1,100	1,138	210	225
Edgartown,		1,209	1,175	324	321
Edgartown,		173	178	47	40
Gosnold,		164	161	49	31
Tisbury,		1,149	1,120	293	282
Tisbury, West Tisbury,	•	442	457	127	119
Totals,		4,561	4,551	1,150	1,125
Essex.					
Amesbury,		9,473	8,840	2,211	1,920
Andover,		6,813	6,632	1,523	1,360
BEVERLY,		13,884	15,223	3,782	3,399
Boxford,		704	665	180	167
Danvers,		8,542	9,063	2.054	1.830
Essex,	•	1,663	1,790	488	433
Danvers,	•	1,900	1,840	544	514
GLOUCESTER,	•	26,121	26,011	6,328	5,264
Groveland,	•	2,376	2,401	642	520
Groveland,	•			333	323
nammon,	•	1,614	1,646		7,734
HAVERHILL,	•	37,175	37,830	9,163	
Ipswich, Lawrence,	٠	4,658	5,205	1,005	1,004
LAWRENCE,	•	62,559	70,050	13,346	11,801
LYNN,	•	68,513	77,042	19,520	15,362
Lynnfield,		888	797	235	207
Manchester,		2,522	2,618	620	594
Marblehead,		7,582	7,209	2,193	2,053
Merrimac,		2,131	1,884	534	461
Methuen		7,512	8,676	1.834	1,548
Middleton,		839	1,068	249	219
Nahant,	Ċ	1.152	922	258	308
Newbury,	·	1,601	1,480	434	373
NEWBURYPORT,	Ċ	14,478	14,675	3,756	3,340
North Andover,	:	4,243	4,614	1,058	925
Peabody,	•	11,523	13,098	3.097	2,762
Postront	•	4,592	4,447	1,054	1,035
Domlor,	٠	1.391	1.388	402	356
Rowley,	•				7,987
Rockport,	٠	35,956	37,627	8,344	1,981
sanspury,	٠	1,558	1,622	479	1 202
Saugus		5,084	6,253	1,441	1,393
Swampscott,		4,548	5,141	1,316	1,170
Topsfield,		1,030	1,095	282	256
11 CHIGHIN		847	924	254	222
West Newbury,		1,558	1,405	439	369
Totals,		357,030	381,181	89,398	77,616

^{*} Name of town changed to Oak Bluffs by act of the General Court, January 25, 1907.

COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	U. S. Census 1900	State Census	Legal Voters	tered
_		1905	1905	Voters 1906
Franklin.				Ī
Ashfield,	955	959	271	239
Bernardston,	792	769	205	175
Buckland,	1,446	1,500	407	399
Charlemont,	1,094	1,002	261	233
Colrain,	1,749	1,780	400	291
Conway,	1,458	1,340	329	302
Deerfield,	1,969	2,112	509	441
Erving,	973	1,094	274	253
Gill,	1,015	1,023	248	138
Freenfield,	7,927	9,156	2,383	1,984
Lawley,	429	448	125	100
Heath,	441	356	112	100
Leverett,	744	703	190	153
Leyden,	379	408	97	92
Ionroe,	305	269	64	50
Iontague,	6,150	7,015	1,380	1,302
New Salem,	807	672	193	141 378
orthfield,	1,966	2,017	411	
Prange,	5,520	5,578	1,530	1,376 105
Rowe,	549	533	114 396	364
Shelburne,	1,508	1,515	98	81
Shutesbury,	382 771	374 910	149	160
Sunderland,	619	527	130	88
TT 3 11 '	492	480	125	127
Vengen,	769	822	213	199
vilately,	100			100
Totals,	41,209	43,362	10,614	9,271
HAMPDEN.				
Agawam,	2,536	2,795	658	536
Blandford,	836	746	195	178
Brimfield,	941	894	220	166
Chester,	1,450	1,366	345	283
CHICOPEE,	19,167	20,191	3,438	3,016 199
Cast Longmeadow,	1,187	1,327	261 246	186
Granville,	1,050	865 561	148	153
Iampden,	782			40
Holland,	169	151	51 9,005	7,861
HOLYOKE,	45,712 811	49,984 964	213	185
		3.881	508	427
Judlow,	3,536	3,881 4,344	929	784
Ionson,	3,402 273	259	69	63
Montgomery,		7,755	1,316	1,171
	7,801 793	1,053	1,316	1,171
tussen,	1,040	1,035	265	241

Popul	ATION.	Tomal	Regis-	
U. S. Census 1900	Census Census		tered Voters 1906	
62,059 275 773 7,105 12,310 1,595	73,540 274 645 8,101 13,611 1,708	17,376 70 207 1,874 3,169 347	13,612 51 164 1,441 2,745 293 33,941 ·	
110,000	100,010	11,001	30,011	
5,028 2,292 611 748 5,603 1,036 316 761 491 1,789 1,500 1,475 402 403 4,526 1,012 8,263 4,526 1,012 8,263 4,526 1,026 675	5,313 2,088 563 740 6,808 978 277 747 4475 1,895 1,779 1,451 399 19,957 460 382 322 5,054 466 1,943 614	1,434 476 180 219 1,343 274 72 164 134 402 362 327 74 3,781 120 112 103 908 222 1,416 115 458 175	988 414 160 190 1,118 209 64 154 114 357 331 302 66 3,283 84 103 87 798 160 1,305 100 404 145	
58,820	62,227	12,871	10,936	
2,120 8,603 876 1,525 2,446 1,208 3,929 2,775 316	2,089 9,668 865 1,597 2,386 1,208 4,360 2,843 324	531 2,104 250 401 608 280 966 684 75	450 1,782 212 382 613 246 733 660 62	
	U. S. Census 1900 62,059 275 773 7,105 12,310 1,595 175,603 5,028 2,292 2,120 8,603 1,926 4,012 8,263 1,926 6,75 58,820 2,120 8,603 1,525 2,446 1,208 8,603 1,525 2,446 1,208 8,603 3,929 2,775	Census Census 1900 1905 62,059 73,540 275 274 773 645 7,105 8,101 12,310 13,611 1,595 1,708 175,603 196,013 5,028 5,313 2,292 2,088 611 563 748 740 5,603 6,808 1,036 973 316 277 761 747 491 475 4,500 1,779 1,475 1,451 410 389 18,643 19,957 4,624 460 404 382 4,526 5,054 1,012 927 8,263 8,594 469 1,943 675 614 58,820 62,227 2,120 2,089 8,603 9,668	U. S. Census 1900 State Census 1905 Legal Voters 1905 1905 1905 62,059 73,540 274 70 275 274 70 773 645 207 7,105 8,101 1,874 11,874 12,310 13,611 3,169 1,595 1,708 347 175,603 196,013 41,094 41,41,41,41,41,41,41,41,41,41,41,41,41,4	

	Popul	ATION.	Legal	Regis-
COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	U. S.	State	Voters	tered Voters
AND TOWNS.	Census 1900	Census 1905	1905	1906
MIDDLESEX - Con.				
CAMBRIDGE,	91,886	97,434	22,013	16,604
Carlisle,	480	523	139	138
Chelmsford,	3,984	4,254	971	854
Concord,	5,652	5,421	1,095	1,018
Dracut,	3,253	3,537	749	693 80
Dunstable,	427	412	113	5,242
EVERETT,	24,336	29,111	6,690 2,827	2,792
Framingnam,	11,302	11,548 2,253	515	457
Groton,	2,052 2,598	2,2.5	662	604
Honkinton	2,623	2,585	739	706
Hudson	5,454	6,217	1,527	1,238
Lexington,	3,831	4,530	1,028	867
Lincoln,	1.127	1,122	243	222
Littleton.	1,179	1,219	287	274
LOWELL	94,969	94,889	18,652	15,983
MALDEN.	33,664	38,037	8,512	7,017
MARLBOROUGH	13,609	14,073	3,421	3,364
Maynard,	3,142	5,811	932	949
MEDFORD,	18,244	19,686	4,746	3,940
MELROSE,	12,962	14,295	3,458	3,074
Natick,	9,488	9,609	2,621 7,821	2,505
NEWTON,	33,587	36,827	7,821	6,390
North Reading,	1,035	903	251	192
Pepperell,	3,701	3,268	791	$671 \\ 1.284$
Reading,	4,969	5,682	1,435	$\frac{1,284}{235}$
Sherborn,	1,483	1,379	295	301
Sniriey,	1,680	1,692 69,272	346 15,906	11,573
SOMERVILLE,	61,643	6,332	1,672	1,565
Store	6,197 1,002	1,027	999	213
Sudbury	1,150	1,159	338	256
Towkshire	3,683	4.415	612	299
Townsend	1,804	1,772	528	416
Typeshorough	773	768	195	138
Wakefield.	9,290	10,268	2,473	2,368
WALTHAM.	23,481	26,282	5,822	5,260
Watertown,	9,706	11.258	2,585	2,277
Wayland,	2,303	2,220	619	551
Westford,	2,624	2,413	479	447
Weston,	1,834	2,091	509	384
Wilmington,	1,596	1,670	378	275
Winchester,	7,248	8,242	1,820	$\frac{1,459}{3,233}$
MIDDLESEX — Con. CAMBRIDGE, Carlisle,	14,254	14,402	3,411	
Totals,	565,696	608,499	136,500	113,694

			Popul	ATION.	Legal	Regis-
COUNTIES, CITIES			U. S.	State	Voters	tered Voters
AND TO	WNS.		Census	Census		
			1900	1905	1905	1906
NANTUO	KET.					
Nantucket, .			3,006	2,930	838	747
Norfo	LK.					4=0
Avon,		•	$1,741 \\ 1.682$	1,901 1,686	504 345	478 273
Bellingham, .		•	5,981	6,879	1,693	1.443
Braintree,		•	19,935	23,436	5,120	4,436
Brookline, .		•	4,584	4,702	1,098	957
Canton,		•	2,759	2,727	682	660
Cohasset, . Dedham, .		•	7,457	7,774	1,834	1,687
Dedham, .		•	656	636	1,004	134
Dover, Foxborough,		•	3,266	3,364	792	642
Foxborougn,		•		5,244	1,099	951
Franklin, .		•	5,017		686	633
Holbrook, .		•	2,229	2,509		
Hyde Park,		•	13,244	14,510	3,362	2,780
Medfield, .		•	2,926	3,314	437 721	354
Medway, .			2,761	2,650	254	679 245
Millis,		•	1,053	1,252 7,054	1,604	1,662
Milton, Needham, .			6,578	4,284	943	840
Neednam, .		•	4,016 980	1,089	320	215
Norfolk,				6,731	1,474	1,390
Norwood, .			5,480	1 200	344	261
Plainvillé,* .			20,000	1,300	6,009	5,381
Quincy, .		•	23,899	28,076		995
Randolph, .		•	3,993	4,034	1,134	472
Sharon,		•	2,060	2,085	499	
Stoughton, .		•	5,442	5,959	1,453	1,355 806
Walpole, .		•	3,572	4,003	895 932	844
Wellesley, .		•	5,072	6,189		205
Westwood, .		•	1,112	1,136	245	
Weymouth, . Wrentham,* .	: :		11,324	11,585	3,249	2,763
Wrentham,*.		•	2,720	1,428	376	312
Totals, .			151,539	167,537	38,254	33,853
PLYMO	UTH.					
Abington, .			4,489	5,081	1,422	1,214
Bridgewater, BROCKTON, . Carver, . Duxbury, . East Bridgewa			5,806	6,754	1,192	932
BROCKTON, .			40,063	47,794	12,080	10,416
Carver,			1,104	1,410	299	186
Duxbury, .			2,075	2,028	527	439
East Bridgewa	ter, .		3,025	3,169	862	693
Halifax, .			522	494	135	102
Halifax, . Hanover, .			2,152	2,176	644	475
,			·			

^{*} Plainville was incorporated from a part of Wrentham, April 4, 1905.

	7	Popur	ATION.		1
COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.		U. S. Census	State Census	Legal Voters	Regis- tered Voters
		1900	1905	1905	1906
PLYMOUTH - Con.					
Hanson,	.	1,455	1,490	398	331
	.	5,059	4,819	1,197	1,061
YY11	.	1,703	2,060	488	335
Kingston,	٠	1,955	2,205	510	417
Lakeville,	٠	958	912	247	189
Marion,	٠	902	1,029	282	274
Marshneid,	٠	1,810 1,061	1,763	499 301	459 288
Middlehoreurh		6,885	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,180 \\ 6,888 \end{array}$	1,867	1,427
Norwall		1,560	1,534	473	358
Hull, Kingston, Lakeville, Marion, Marshfield, Mattapoisett, Middleborough, Norwell, Pembroke, Plymouth,	. [1,240	1,261	389	304
Plymouth	.	9,592	11,119	2,501	2,086
Plympton,		488	514	155	134
Rochester, Rockland,		986	1,181	265	196
Rockland,	.	5,327	6,287	1,825	1,773
Scituate,	•	2,470	2,597	756	674
Wareham,	.	3,432	3,660	879	787
	٠	1,711	2,006 6,521	479	376
Whitman,		6,155	0,041	1,858	1,626
Totals,		113,985	127,932	32,530	27,552
SUFFOLK.		F00 000		100 000	110 500
Boston,	. [560,892	595,380	139,633	112,532
	.	$34,072 \\ 10,395$	37,289 12,659	7,842 2,854	$\frac{6,653}{2,835}$
Revere,	-	6,058	7,034	1,867	1,659
winthrop,	.	· · · · · ·	7,004		·
Totals,		611,417	652,362	152,196	123,679
WORCESTER.		1.000	1.051		901
Ashburnham,	•	1,882	1,851	1,898	391 1,516
Athol,	.	$\frac{7,061}{1,621}$	7,197 2,006	387	386
Barre,	.	2,059	2,558	516	388
Berlin,		1,003	906	239	216
Blackstone,		5,721	5,786	1,235	1,061
Bolton,	:	770	762	195	150
Boylston,	.	1,364	649	165	132
Boylston,	.	3,062	2,388	560	486
Charlton,		1,860	2,089	508	407
Clinton,		13,667	13,105 763	2,740 197	2,531 178
Dana,	. [790 2,113	2,120	487	427
Dudley,	.	2,113 3,553	3,818	573	576
FITCHBURG,	:	31,531	33,021	6,355	5,553
Gardner,	: 1	10,813	12,012	2,564	2,325
	1	,	, , , , ,	,	1

	Popul	LATION.		Regis
COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	U. S. Census 1900	State Census 1905	Legal Voters 1905	tered Voter
WORCESTER - Con.				
Grafton	. 4,869	5,052	1,040	816
		3,261	499	456
Harvard,	1.139	1,077	271	23
Hardwick, Harvard, Holden, Hopedale, Hubbardston, Lancaster, Leicester, Leominster, Lunenburg, Mendon, Milford, Millbury, New Braintree, North Brookfield, Northborough,	. 2,464	2,640	532	419
Hopedale,	2,087	2,048	592	528
Hubbardston, , ,	1,227	1,205	334	26
Lancaster, ,	. 2,478	2,406	456	360
Leicester, , , ,	. 3,416	3,414	790	674
Leominster,	. 12,392	14,297	3,345	2,720
Lunenburg,	. 1,332	1,293	339	25
Mendon,	. 911	922	253	210
Hilford	. 11,376	12,105	2,699	2,36
Hillbury,	4.460	4,631	982	86
New Braintree	500	477	117	10
North Brookfield.	4,587	2.617	600	56
Northborough	2,164	1,947	439	38
Northbridge	7,036	7,400	1,348	1,060
Dakham.	. 588	519	150	1,000
North Brookfield, Northborough, Northborough, Northbridge, Dakham, Nordo, Paxton, Paxton, Petersham, Phillipston, Princeton, Royalston, Rutland, Southborough, Southbridge, Spencer, Sterling,	2,677	2,927	687	549
Payton.	459	444	106	9
Petersham	853	855	232	195
Phillipston.	. 441	442	124	98
Princeton	975	907	241	219
Royalston	958	903	227	189
Rutland	1,334	1,713	339	239
Shrewshurv	1,626	1,866	539	434
Southborough	1,921	1,931	365	33
Southbridge	10,025	11,000	1,956	1,83
Suencer	7,627	7,121	1,678	1.440
Sterling	1,420	1,315	344	30]
turbridge	2,058	1,974	455	36
Sutton	3,328	3,173	527	438
Cempleton	3,489	3,783	857	726
Inton	1,937	2,024	528	47
Tybridge	3,599	3,881	789	72
Varran	4,417	4,300	722	658
Vahetar	8,804	10,018	1,612	1,740
West Boylston	2,314	1,571	294	21
Vest Brookfield	1,448	1,384	369	290
Weethorough	5,400	5,378	1.079	908
Veetminster	1,327	1,348	372	318
Vinchandan	5,001		1,310	1,132
Worderer	. 118,421	5,933 128,135	$\frac{1,310}{27,939}$	23,943
spencer, sterling, sturbridge, sutton, fempleton, Jpton, Sybridge, Warren, Wester, West Boylston, West Brookfield, Westborough, Westmister, Winchendon, WORCESTER,	. 110,421	120,155	27,959	20,040
Totals,	. 346,958	362,668	77,540	66,971

RECAPITULATION.

		Number	Popul	ATION.	Legal	Regis-
COUNTIE	s.	of Cities and Towns	U. S. Census 1900	State Census 1903	Voters 1905	tered Voters 1906
Barnstable,		15	27,826	26,831	7,203	6,626
Berkshire,		32	95,667	98,330	22,618	19,435
Bristol, .		20	252,029	269,257	51,368	43,568
Dukes County	۲,	7	4,561	4,551	1,150	1,125
Essex, .		34	357,030	381,181	89,398	77,616
Franklin,		26	41,209	43,362	10,614	9,271
Hampden,		23	175,603	196,013	41,094	33,941
Hampshire,		23	58,820	62,227	12,871	10,936
Middlesex,		54	565,696	608,499	136,500	113,694
Nantucket,		1	3,006	2,930	838	747
Norfolk, .		29	151,539	167,537	38,254	33,853
Plymouth,		27	113,985	127,932	32,530	27,552
Suffolk, .		4	611,417	652,362	152,196	123,679
Worcester,		59	346,958	362,668	77,540	66,971
Totals,		354	2,805,346	3,003,680	674,174	569,014

GOVERNORS AND LIEUT.-GOVERNORS.

CHOSEN ANNUALLY BY THE PEOPLE.

GOVERNORS OF PLYMOUTH COLONY.

1620 Nov. 11, John Carver. 1638 June 5, Thomas Prence. 1621 April, William Bradford. 1633 Jan. 1, Edward Winslow. 1634 Mar. 27, Thomas Prence. 1635 Mar. 3, William Bradford. 1636 Mar. 1, Edward Winslow.

1639 June 3, William Bradford. 1644 June 5, Edward Winslow. 1645 June 4, William Bradford. 1657 June 3, Thomas Prence.

1673 June 3, Josiah Winslow.

1680 Dec. 18, Thomas Hinckley.*

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS OF PLYMOUTH COLONY.

1680 Thomas Hinckley.† 1681 James Cudworth.

1637 Mar. 7, William Bradford.

1 1682 William Bradford. to 1686 1689 William Bradford. to 1692

CHOSEN ANNUALLY UNDER THE FIRST CHARTER.

GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY.

1629 Mar. 4, Matthew Cradock. 1 1629 Apr. 30, John Endicott.; 1629 Oct. 20, John Winthrop. t 1634 May 14, Thomas Dudley. 1635 May 6, John Haynes. 1636 May 25, Henry Vane. 1637 May 17, John Winthrop. 1640 May 13, Thomas Dudley. 1641 June 2, Richard Bellingham. 1642 May 18, John Winthrop. 1644 May 29, John Endicott. 1645 May 14, Thomas Dudley.

1646 May 6, John Winthrop. 1649 May 2, John Endicott. 1650 May 22, Thomas Dudley. 1651 May 7, John Endicott. 1654 May 3, Richard Bellingham. 1655 May 23, John Endicott. 1665 May 3, Richard Bellingham. 1672 Dec. 12, John Leverett (act'g). 1673 May 7, John Leverett. 1679 May 28, Simon Bradstreet, to May 20, 1686.

^{*} Mr. Hinckley was Governor till the union of the colonies in 1692, except during the administration of Andros.

[†] Previously there was no Deputy-Governor, a Governor pro tem. being appointed by the Governor to serve in his absence.

[‡] A patent of King James I., dated Nov. 3, 1620, created the Council for New England and granted it the territory in North America from

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY.

1629 Thomas Goffe,* to Oct.	. 20	, 1629	1650 John Endicott, t	o 1651
1629 Thomas Dudley, .		1634	1651 Thomas Dudley,	1653
1634 Roger Ludlow, .		1635	1653 Richard Bellingham, .	1654
1635 Richard Bellingham,		1636	1654 John Endicott,	1655
1636 John Winthrop, .		1637	1655 Richard Bellingham, .	1665
1637 Thomas Dudley, .		1640	1665 Francis Willoughby, .	1671
1640 Richard Bellingham,		1641	1671 John Leverett,	1673
1641 John Endicott, .		1644	1673 Sam'l Symonds, to Oct.,	1678
1644 John Winthrop, .		1646	1678 Oct., Simon Bradstreet,	1679
1646 Thomas Dudley, .	•	1650	1679 Thomas Danforth, .	1686

40° to 48° N. latitude and from sea to sea, to be known thereafter as New England in America. By instrument of March 19, 1628, the Council for New England grauted to Sir Henry Rosewell and others the territory afterwards confirmed by royal Charter to the "Governor and Company of the Mattachusetts Bay in Newe England." This Charter, which passed the seals March 4, 1629, designated Matthew Cradock as the first Governor of the Company and Thomas Goffe as the first Deputy-Governor. Both had held similar offices from the grantees under the instrument of March 19, 1628. On May 13, 1629, the same persons were rechosen by the Company; but they never came to New England. On Oct. 20, 1629, John Winthrop was chosen Governor of the Company and John Humfrey Deputy-Governor. Humfrey having declined the service, Thomas Dudley was chosen in his stead.

John Endicott had been sent over in 1628, with a small band, as the agent of the grantees under the instrument of March 19, 1628. While Cradock was Governor of the Company, a commission, dated April 30, 1629, was sent out to Endicott at Salem appointing him "Governor of London's Plantation in the Mattachusetts Bay in New England." In the exercise of this commission he was subordinate to the "Governor and Company" in London, by whom he was deputed, and who, from time to time, sent him elaborate instructions for his conduct. Cradock and Endicott were thus chief governor and local governor, respectively, from April 30, 1629, or, rather, from the time when Endicott's commission reached Salem, a few weeks later, until Oct. 20, 1629; and Winthrop and Endicott were chief and local governors, respectively, from that date until the arrival of Winthrop at Salem with the Charter, June 12, 1630, when Endicott's powers merged in the general authority of Winthrop.

* Thomas Goffe, the first Deputy-Governor, never came to New England. John Humfrey was elected, but did not serve.

THE INTER-CHARTER PERIOD.

On May 25, 1686, Joseph Dudley became President of New England under a commission of King James II., and had jurisdiction over the royal dominions in New England. This office he held till December 20, the same year, when Edmund Andros became Governor of New England, appointed by King James II. On April 18, 1689, Governor Andros was deposed by a revolution of the people.

AFTER THE DISSOLUTION OF THE FIRST CHARTER.

Simon Bradstreet was Governor from May 24, 1689, to May 14, 1692; and Thomas Danforth was Deputy-Governor during the same time.

APPOINTED BY THE KING UNDER SECOND CHARTER.

GOVERNORS OF THE PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

1692 May 14, William Phips. 1730 June 30, William Tailer. 1694 Nov. 17, William Stoughton.* 1730 Aug. 8, Jonathan Belcher. 1699 May 26, Richard Coote. 1741 Aug. 17, William Shirley. 1700 July, William Stoughton. 1749 Sept 11, Spencer Phips. 1753 Aug. 7, William Shirley. 1701 July 7, The Council. 1702 June 11, Joseph Dudley. 1756 Sept. 25, Spencer Phips. 1714-15 Feb., The Council. 1757 April 4, The Council. 1714-15 Mar., Joseph Dudley. 1757 Aug. 3, Thomas Pownal. 1715 Nov. 9, William Tailer. 1760 June 3, Thomas Hutchinson. 4. Samuel Shute. 1760 Aug. 1, Francis Bernard. 1716 Oct. 1722 Dec. 27, William Dummer. 1769 Aug. 1, Thomas Hutchinson. 1728 July 13, William Burnet. 1771 March, Thomas Hutchinson. 1774 May 13, Thomas Gage. 1729 Sept. 7, William Dummer.

^{*} Those whose names are printed in italics were Acting Governors.

[†] In November, 1715, Elizeus Burgess was proclaimed Governor, he having had the appointment in March, 1714, but he never came over to perform his duties, and resigned the office in 1716.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS OF THE PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

1692 Wm. Stoughton, to July, 1701 | 1730 William Tailer.

1702 Thomas Povey, . . 1706 | 1733 Spencer Phips.

1705-6 Jan., vacancy to Oct., 1711 | 1758 Thomas Hutchinson.

1711 William Tuler. | 1774 Thomas Oliver.

1716 William Dummer. | 1774 Thomas Oliver.

UNTIL THE CONSTITUTION.

1774 Oct., a Provincial Congress. | 1775 July, The Council.

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

GOVERNORS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1780 John Hancock, to 1785	1858 Nathaniel P. Banks, . to 1861
1785 James Bowdoin, 1787	1861 John A. Andrew, . 1866
1787 John Hancock, Oct 8, . 1793	1866 Alexander H. Bullock, 1869
1794 Samuel Adams, 1797	1869 William Claffin, 1872
1797 Increase Sumner, June 7, 1799	1872 William B. Washburn,* 1874
1800 Caleb Strong, 1807	1875 William Gaston, 1876
1807 Jas. Sullivan, Dec. 10, . 1808	1876 Alexander H. Rice, . 1879
1809 Christopher Gore, . 1810	1879 Thomas Talbot, 1880
1810 Elbridge Gerry, 1812	1880 John Davis Long, . 1883
1812 Caleb Strong, 1816	1883 Benjamin F. Butler, . 1884
1816 John Brooks, 1823	1884 George D. Robinson, . 1887
1823 Wm. Eustis, Feb. 6, . 1825	1887 Oliver Ames, 1890
1825 Levi Lincoln, 1834	1890 John Q. A. Brackett, . 1891
1834 John Davis, March 1, . 1835	1891 William E. Russell, . 1894
1836 Edward Everett, 1840	1894 Frederic T. Greenhalge,† 1896
1840 Marcus Morton, 1841	1897 Roger Wolcott, 1900
1841 John Davis, 1843	1900 W. Murray Crane, . 1903
1843 Marcus Morton, 1844	1903 John L. Bates, 1905
1844 George N. Briggs, . 1851	1905 William L. Douglas, . 1906
1851 George S. Boutwell, . 1853	1906 Curtis Guild, Jr.,
1853 John H. Clifford, 1854	
1854 Emory Washburn, . 1855	
1855 Henry J. Gardner, . 1858	

^{*} Resigned May 1, 1874. Chosen U.S. Senator April 17, 1874.

[†] Mr. Greenhalge died March 5, 1896.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHU-

	1011	15.		
1780 Thos. Cushing, to Feb. 28,	*1788	1858 Eliphalet Trask, .	. to	1861
1788 Benjamin Lincoln, .	1789	1861 John Z. Goodrich, Mar	.29,	1861
1789 Samuel Adams,	1794	1862 John Nesmith, Sept.,		1862
1794 Moses Gill, May 20,† .	1800	1863 Joel Hayden, .		1866
1801 Sam'l Phillips, Feb. 10,	1802	1866 William Claflin, .		1869
1802 Edward H. Robbins, .	1806	1869 Joseph Tucker, .		1873
1807 Levi Lincoln,	1809	1873 Thomas Talbot,§ .		1875
1809 David Cobb,	1810	1875 Horatio G. Knight,		1879
1810 William Gray,	1812	1879 John D. Long, .		1880
1812 William Phillips,	1823	1880 Byron Weston, .		1883
1823 Levi Lincoln, Feb., .	1824	1883 Oliver Ames, .		1887
1824 Marcus Morton, July,	1825	1887 John Q. A. Brackett,		1890
1826 Thomas L. Winthrop, .	1833	1890 William H. Haile,		1893
1833 Samuel T. Armstrong,	1836	1893 Roger Wolcott, .		1897
1836 George Hull,	1843	1897 W. Murray Crane,		1900
1843 Henry H. Childs,	1844	1900 John L. Bates, .		1903
1844 John Reed,	1851	1903 Curtis Guild, Jr., .		1906
1851 Henry W. Cushman, .	1853	1906 Eben S. Draper, .		
1853 Elisha Huntington, .	1854			
1854 William C. Plunkett, .	1855			
1855 Simon Brown,	1856			
1856 Henry W. Benchley, .	1858			

^{*} The Lieutenant-Governors whose names are in italics were Acting Governors also during vacancies in the office of Governor.

[†] Mr. Gill died on the 20th of May, 1800, and the Commonwealth, for the only time under the Constitution, was without a Governor and Lieutenant-Governor. The Council, Hon. Thomas Dawes, President, officiated till the 30th of the month, when Caleb Strong was inaugurated Governor.

[‡] General William Heath was elected in 1806, and declined to accept the office.

[§] Acting Governor from May 1, 1874.

^{||} Acting Governor from March 5, 1896.

UNITED STATES SENATORS

FROM MASSACHUSETTS,

From 1789.

Tristram Dalton,	1789-91	Caleb Strong, 1789-96
George Cabot,	1791-96	Theodore Sedgwick, . 1796-99
Benjamin Goodhue, . I	796-1800	Samuel Dexter, 1799-1800
Jonathan Mason,	1800-03	Dwight Foster, 1800-03
John Quincy Adams, .	1803-08	Timothy Pickering, . 1803-11
James Lloyd, Jr.,	1808-13	Joseph Bradley Varnum, 1811-17
Christopher Gore,	1813-16	Harrison Gray Otis, . 1817-22
Eli Porter Ashmun, .	1816-18	James Lloyd, 1822-26
Prentiss Mellen,	1818-20	Nathaniel Silsbee, . 1826-35
Elijah Hunt Mills, .	1820 - 27	John Davis, 1835-41
Daniel Webster,	1827-41	Isaac Chapman Bates, . 1841-45
Rufus Choate,	1841-45	John Davis, 1845-53
Daniel Webster,	1845 - 50	Edward Everett, 1853-54
Robert Charles Winthrop,	1850-51	Julius Rockwell, 1854-55
Robert Rantoul, Jr., .	1851	Henry Wilson,* 1855-73
Charles Sumner,†	1851-74	George S. Boutwell, . 1873-77
William B. Washburn, .	1874-75	George Frisbie Hoar, † . 1877-1904
Henry Laurens Dawes,	1875-93	Winthrop Murray Crane, § 1904-
Henry Cabot Lodge,§ .	1893-	

^{*} Mr. Wilson was elected Vice-President in 1872; George S. Boutwell - chosen to fill vacancy.

[†] Charles Sumner died March 11, 1874; William B. Washburn chosen to fill vacancy April 17, 1874.

[‡] Mr. Hoar died Sept. 30, 1904, and Mr. Crane was appointed by Governor Bates Oct. 12, 1904.

 $[\]$ Mr. Lodge's term will expire March 4, 1911, and Mr. Crane's, March 4, 1913.

SECRETARIES.

List of Persons who have held the Office of Secretary of the COMMONWEALTH, since 1780.

		•	
John Avery,	1780-1806	William B. Calhoun,	1848-51
Jonathan L. Austin,	1806-08	Amasa Walker, .	1851-53
William Tudor, .	1808-10	Ephraim M. Wright,	1853-56
Benjamin Homans,	1810-12	Francis DeWitt, .	1856–58
Alden Bradford, .	1812-24	Oliver Warner, .	1858-76
Edward D. Bangs,	1824-36	Henry B. Peirce, .	1876-91
John P. Bigelow, .	1836-43	William M. Olin, .	1891-
John A. Bolles, .	1843-44		
John G. Palfrey, .	1844-48		
		•	

TREASURERS.

List of Persons who have held the Office of TREASURER AND RECEIVER-GENERAL, since 1780.

Henry Gardner, .	1780-83	Thomas Russell, .	1844-45
Thomas Ivers, .	1783-87	Joseph Barrett, .	1845-49
Alexander Hodgdon,	1787-92	Ebenezer Bradbury,	1849-51
Thomas Davis, .	1792-97	Charles B. Hall, .	1851-53
Peleg Coffin,	*1797-1801	Jacob H. Loud, .	1853-55
Jonathan Jackson,	1802-06	Thomas J. Marsh,	1855-56
Thompson J. Skinner,	1806-08	Moses Tenney, Jr.,	1856-61
Josiah Dwight, .	1808-10	Henry K. Oliver, .	1861-66
Thomas Harris, .	1810-11	Jacob H. Loud, .	1866-71
Jonathan L. Austin,	1811-12	Charles Adams, Jr.,	1871-76
John T. Apthorp, .	1812-17	Charles Endicott, .	1876-81
Daniel Sargent, .	1817-22	Daniel A. Gleason,	1881-86
Nahum Mitchell, .	1822-27	Alanson W. Beard,	1886-89
Joseph Sewall, .	1827-32	George A. Marden,	1889-94
Hezekiah Barnard,	1832-37	Henry M. Phillips,†	1894-95
David Wilder, .	1837-42	Edward P. Shaw,†	1895-1900
Thomas Russell, .	1842-43	Edward S. Bradford,	1900-1905
John Mills,	1843-44	Arthur B. Chapin,	1905-

^{*} Secretary Avery had a warrant to take care of the Treasury on the resignation of Coffin, May 25, 1802.
† Mr. Phillips resigned April 12, 1805, and Mr. Shaw was elected to fill the vacancy April 25, 1895.

ATTORNEYS-GENERAL - SOLICITORS-GENERAL.

[This table was prepared by Mr. A. C. Goodell, Jr., and contributed by him to the Massachusetts Historical Society's proceedings for June, 1895.]

TABLE OF ATTORNEYS-GENERAL BEFORE THE CON-CONTRICTOR ON

		ST	TU	TIO	Ϋ.	
		сно	SEN			APPOINTED.
Under the President	lency	of Jos	epl	Dud	ley	:
Benjamin Bullivant,		•	•	•	•	Date uncertain, but before July 1, 1686; sworn in July 26.
Under Sir Edmund Andros:						
Giles Masters, .	•	•	•	•	•	"To frame indictments, arraign and prosecute felons." April 30, 1687. He died "Kings Attor- ney," Feb. 29, 1688.
James Graham, .	٠	•	•	•	•	Date uncertain, but as early as Aug. 25, 1687, he was "settled in Boston and made attorney-general."
James Graham, .	•	٠	•			Reappointed (2d commission) June 20, 1688.
During the inter-charter period:						
Anthony Checkley,		June	14,	1689.		
Under the Provi	nce C	harter	:			
Anthony Checkley,						. Oct. 28, 1692.
Paul Dudley,						. July 6, 1702.
Paul Dudley,		June			•	
Paul Dudley,		June				
		June				
John Valentine, .		Nov.				
John Valentine, .		June	,			
Thomas Newton,† .			,			
Thomas Newton,† June 19, 1720. (Vacancy; John Read chosen, but negatived by Governor Shute.)						
John Overing, June 29, 1722.						
		June				
(Vacancy; John Read chosen, but not consented to.)						

^{*} Resigned Nov. 22, 1718.

CHOSE	N. APPOINTED.
John Read, June 28,	1725.
John Read, June 21,	1726.
John Read, June 28,	1727.
Joseph Hiller, June 19,	1728.
(Addington Davenport, Jr., chos	en June 12, but declined.)
John Overing,	June 26, 1729.
John Overing, Edmund Trowbridge,	June 29, 1749.
Edmund Trowbridge,	May 14, 1762.
(Made Justice of the Superior C	ourt of Judicature, March 25, 1767.)
Jeremiah Gridley,*	March 25, 1767.
Jonathan Sewall,	
(Vacancy from September, 1774,	to June 12, 1777.)
Robert Treat Paine, . June 12,	1777, Accepted Aug. 26.
Robert Treat Paine, . June 19,	1778 (sworn).
Robert Treat Paine, . Feb. 5,	1779.
Robert Treat Paine, . Jan. 4,	1780.
CDMGLAT Ammona	THE CHANEDAL TIME
	EY-GENERAL, ETC.
Jonathan Sewall,	March 25, 1767.
SOLICITORS-C	ENERAL, ETC.
	June 24, 1767.
(Vacancy from Nov. 18, 1767, to	
•	March 14, 1771.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	— () () ()
TABLE OF ATTORNEYS-GE	NERAL SINCE THE CONSTI-
TU	rion.
Robert Treat Paine, . 1780-90	Chester I. Reed,§ 1864-67
James Sullivan, . 1790-1807	Charles Allen 1867-72
Barnabas Bidwell, . 1807-10	Charles R. Train, . 1872-79
Perez Morton, 1810-32	George Marston, . 1879-83
James T. Austin, 1832-43	Edgar J. Sherman, 1883-87
John Henry Clifford, . 11849-53	Andrew J. Waterman,. 1887-91
Rufus Choate, 1853-54	Albert E. Pillsbury, . 1891-94
John Henry Clifford, . 1854-58	Hosea M. Knowlton, . 1894-1902
Stephen Henry Phillips, 1858-61	Herbert Parker, . 1902-1906
	Dana Malone, 1906-
* Died Sept. 10, 1767, and was bu	ried on the 12th.
t A refugee 1774.75	

§ Resigned during the session of the Legislature of 1867. The vacancy

[†] A refugee, 1774-75. † The office of Attorney-General was abolished in 1843 and re-established in 1849.

was filled by the election of Charles Allen.

|| Resigned Oct. 1, 1887. The vacancy was filled by the appointment of Andrew J. Waterman.

AUDITORS.

List of Persons who have held the Office of Auditor of ACCOUNTS.

[Established by Act of 1849.]

David Wilder, Jr., .		1849-54	Henry S. Briggs, .		1866-70
Joseph Mitchell, .		1854 - 55	Charles Endicott, .		1870-76
Stephen N. Gifford, .		1855 - 56	Julius L. Clarke,† .		1876-79
Chandler R. Ransom,		1856-58	Charles R. Ladd,† .		1879-91
Charles White,	•	1858-61	William D. T. Trefry,		1891-92
Levi Reed,*		1861-65	John W. Kimball, .	18	92-1901
Julius L. Clarke, .		1865-66	Henry E. Turner, .		1901-

SECRETARIES OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

List of Persons who have held the Office of Secretary of the STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

[See Act of 1837.]

Horace Mann,	1837-48	John W. Dickinson,	1877-94
Barnas Sears,	1848-55	Frank A. Hill, ‡ .	1894-1903
George S. Boutwell,	1855-61	George H. Martin,	1904-
Joseph White,	1861-77		

^{*} Resigned Dec. 20, 1865.

[†] Mr. Clarke resigned, and Mr. Ladd was appointed in his place May 5, 1879.

[‡] Mr. Hill died Sept. 12, 1903. Mr. Caleb B. Tillinghast was appointed acting secretary May 19, 1903, and served until March 1, 1904, when Mr. Martin, who was elected Feb. 4, 1904, entered upon his duties.

ORGANIZATION OF THE LEGISLATURE,

Since 1780.

The first General Court, under the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, assembled at Boston on Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1780, and was finally prorogued (having held three sessions) May 19, 1781. From this time until 1832 the political year commenced on the last Wednesday in May, and the General Court held two, and frequently three, sessions during each year. In 1832, by an amendment of the Constitution, the commencement of the political year was changed to the first Wednesday in January.

SENATE.

PRESIDENTS.

Thomas Cushing, res'n'd,*	1700 01	Samuel Phillips, .		1795-96
		Samuel Phillips, .		1796-97
Jeremiah Powell, res'n'd,*	1701 00	Samuel Phillips, .		1797-98
Samuel Adams,	1/81-82	Samuel Phillips, .		1798-99
Samuel Adams,	1782-83	Samuel Phillips, .		1799-1800
Samuel Adams,	1783-84	Samuel Phillips, .		1800-01
Samuel Adams,	1784-85	Samuel Phillips, res	'n'd,	† } 1801-02
Samuel Adams, resign'd,*	1785-86	David Cobb,		1801-02
Samuel Phillips, Jr., .	1189-80	David Cobb,		1802-03
Samuel Phillips, Jr., .	1786-87	David Cobb,		1803-04
Samuel Adams,	1787-88	David Cobb,		1804-05
Samuel Phillips, Jr., .	1788-89	Harrison Gray Otis,		1805-08
Samuel Phillips, Jr., .	1789-90	John Bacon,		1806-07
Samuel Phillips,	1790-91	Samuel Dana,		1807-08
Samuel Phillips,	1791-92	Harrison Gray Otis,		1808-09
Samuel Phillips,	1792-93	Harrison Gray Otis,		1809-10
Samuel Phillips,	1793-94	Harrison Gray Otis,		1810-11
Samuel Phillips,	1794-95	Samuel Dana,		1811-12

^{*} Resigned to serve in Governor's Council.

[†] Resigned to serve as Lieutenant-Governor.

Samuel Dana,			1812-1	3				1850
John Phillips,			1813-1	4	Henry Wilson, .			1851
John Phillips,			1814-1	5	Henry Wilson, .			1852
John Phillips,			1815-1	6	Charles H. Warren,			1853
John Phillips,			1816-1	7	Charles Edward Cook,			1854
John Phillips,			1817-1	8	Henry W. Benchley,			1855
John Phillips,			1818-1	9	Elihu C. Baker, .			1856
John Phillips,			1819-2	0	Charles W. Upham,			1857
John Phillips,			1820-2	1	Charles W. Upham,			1858
John Phillips,			1821-2	2	Charles A. Phelps,			1859
John Phillips,			1822-2	3	Charles A. Phelps,			1860
Nathaniel Silsbee,			1823-2	4	William Claflin, .			1861
Nathaniel Silsbee,			1824-2	5	John II. Clifford, .			1862
Nathaniel Silsbee,			1825-2	6	Jonathan E. Field,			1863
John Mills, .			1826-2	7	Jonathan E. Field,			1864
John Mills, .			1827-2	8	Jonathan E. Field,			1865
Sherman Leland,			1828-2	9	Joseph A. Pond, .			1866
Samuel Lathrop,			1829-3	0	Joseph A. Pond, .			1867
Samuel Lathrop, re	esign	'd,)	1830-3	.	George O. Brastow,			1868
James Fowler,		. }	1850-5	1	Robert C. Pitman, resig	gned,	*)	1869
Leverett Saltonsta	11,		. 183	1	George O. Brastow,		. }	1869
William Thorndik	e,		. 183	2	Horace H. Coolidge,			1870
Benjamin T. Pickr	nan,		. 183	3	Horace H. Coolidge,			1871
Benjamin T. Picki	nan,		. 183	4	Horace H. Coolidge,			1872
Benjamin T. Picki	man,	dieu			George B. Loring, .			1873
George Bliss, .			185	О	George B. Loring, .			1874
Horace Mann,			. 183	6	George B. Loring, .			1875
Horace Mann,			. 183	7	George B. Loring, .			1876
Myron Lawrence,			. 183	8	John B. D. Cogswell,			1877
Myron Lawrence,			. 183	9	John B. D. Cogswell,			1878
Daniel P. King,			. 184	0	John B. D. Cogswell,			1879
Daniel P. King,			. 184		Robert R. Bishop, .			1880
Josiah Quincy, Jr	٠,		. 184	2	Robert R. Bishop, .			1881
Phineas W. Leland	l, rest	gne	d.)	_	Robert R. Bishop			1882
Frederick Robinso	'n,		. \ 184	3	George Glover Crocke	r,		1883
Josiah Quincy, Jr			. 184	4	_			1884
			. 184	5	Albert E. Pillsbury,			1885
William B. Calhou	ın,		. 184	6	Albert E. Pillsbury,			1886
William B. Calhor	ın,		. 184	7	Halsey J. Boardman,			1887
Zeno Scudder,			. 184	8	Halsey J. Boardman,			1888
Joseph Bell, .			. 184	9	Harris C. Hartwell,			1889
•								

Paul Willard, .

Henry H. Sprague, Henry H. Sprague, Alfred S. Pinkerton, Alfred S. Pinkerton, William M. Butler, William M. Butler, George P. Lawrence, George P. Lawrence, George E. Smith, . George E. Smith, . George E. Smith, .		. 1890 . 1891 . 1892 . 1893 . 1894 . 1895 . 1896 . 1897 . 1898 . 1899 . 1900	Rufus A. Soule, . Rufus A. Soule, . George R. Jones, . George R. Jones, . William F. Dana, . William F. Dana, . William D. Chapple,		. 1901 . 1902 . 1903 . 1904 . 1905 . 1906 . 1907
		CLE	RKS.		
William Baker, Jr.,		1780-84	, -		1830-42
Samuel Cooper, .	•	1785-95	Lewis Josselyn, .	•	1843
Edward McLane, .		1796-99	Charles Calhoun, .		1844-50
Edward Payne Hayma		1800	Chauncy L. Knapp,	•	1851
George Elliot Vaugha	n,	1801-02		d,	1852
Wendell Davis, .	•	1803-05	Charles Calhoun, .		1853-54
John D. Dunbar, .		1806-07	Peter L. Cox,	•	1855-57
Nathaniel Coffin, .		1808-10	Stephen N. Gifford,*		1858-86
Marcus Morton, .		1811-12	E. Herbert Clapp, .		1886-88
Samuel F. McCleary,		1813-21	Henry D. Coolidge,		1889-
Samuel F. Lyman, .		1822			

^{*} Died April 18, 1886.

1823-29

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SPEAKERS.

Caleb Davis,	. 1	780-81	Timothy Bigelow,	18	317-18
Caleb Davis, resigned,	. 1	781-8 2	Timothy Bigelow,	18	318-19
Nathaniel Gorham,		1782	Timothy Bigelow,	18	319-20
Nathaniel Gorham,	. 1	782-83	Elijah H. Mills, resigned,	18	320-21
Tristram Dalton, .	. 1	783-84	Josiah Quincy,		1821
Tristram Dalton, .	. 1	784-85	Josiah Quincy, resigned,	18	321-22
Nathaniel Gorham,	. 1	785-86	Luther Lawrence,		1822
Artemas Ward, .	. 1	786-87	Levi Lincoln,	18	322-23
James Warren, .	. 1	787-88	William C. Jarvis,	18	323-24
Theodore Sedgwick,	. 1	788-89	William C. Jarvis,	18	24-25
David Cobb,	. 1	789-90	Timothy Fuller,	18	325-26
David Cobb,	. 1	790-91	William C. Jarvis,	18	26-27
David Cobb,	. 1	791-92	William C. Jarvis,	18	327-28
David Cobb,	. 1	792-93	William B. Calhoun, .	18	28-29
Edward H. Robbins,	. 1	793-94	William B. Calhoun, .	18	29-30
Edward H. Robbins,	. 1	794-95	William B. Calhoun, .		1830
Edward H. Robbins,	. 1	795-96	William B. Calhoun, .		1831
Edward H. Robbins,	. 1	796-97	William B. Calhoun, .		1832
Edward H. Robbins,	. 1	797-98	William B. Calhoun, .		1833
Edward H. Robbins,	. 1	798-99	William B. Calhoun, .		1834
Edward H. Robbins,	. 179	9-1800	Julius Rockwell,		1835
Edward H. Robbins,	. 1	800-01	Julius Rockwell,		1836
Edward H. Robbins,	. 1	301-02	Julius Rockwell,		1837
John Coffin Jones,	. 1	802-03	Robert C. Winthrop, .		1838
Harrison Gray Otis,	. 1	803-04	Robert C. Winthrop, .		1839
Harrison Gray Otis,	. 1	804-05	Robert C. Winthrop, .		1840
Timothy Bigelow, .	. 1	805-06	George Ashmun,		1841
Perez Morton, .	. 1	806-07	Thomas Kinnicut,		1842
Perez Morton, .	. 1	307-08	Daniel P. King,		1843
Timothy Bigelow, .	. 1	308-09	Thomas Kinnicut, resigned	Ι,	1844
Timothy Bigelow, .	. 18	809-10	Samuel H. Walley, Jr.,		1844
Perez Morton, resigned	, 18	310-11	Samuel H. Walley, Jr.,		1845
Joseph Story, .		1811	Samuel H. Walley, Jr.,		1846
Joseph Story, resigned	, 1	311-12	Ebenezer Bradbury, .		1847
Eleazer W. Ripley,		1812	Francis B. Crowninshield,		1848
Timothy Bigelow, .	. 18	312-13	Francis B. Crowninshield,		1849
	. 18	313-14	Ensign H. Kellogg, .		1850
Timothy Bigelow, .	. 18	14-15	Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr.,		1851
Timothy Bigelow, .	. 18	815-16	Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr.,		1852
Timothy Bigelow, .	. 18	316-17	George Bliss,		1853

Otis P. Lord,	. 1854	George A. Marden, .	. 1883
Daniel C. Eddy,	. 1855	George A. Marden,	. 1884
Charles A. Phelps, .	. 1856	John Q. A. Brackett, .	. 1885
Charles A. Phelps, .	. 1857	John Q. A. Brackett, .	. 1886
Julius Rockwell,	. 1858	Charles J. Noyes,	. 1837
Charles Hale,	. 1859	Charles J. Noyes,	. 1888
John A. Goodwin	. 1860	William E. Barrett,	. 1889
John A. Goodwin,	. 1861	William E. Barrett,	. 1890
Alexander H Bullock, .	. 1862	William E. Barrett, .	. 1891
Alexander H. Bullock, .	. 1863	William E. Barrett, .	. 1892
Alexander H. Bullock, .	. 1864	William E. Barrett	. 1893
Alexander H. Bullock, .	. 1865	George v. L. Meyer, .	. 1894
James M. Stone,	. 1866	George v. L. Meyer,	. 1895
James M. Stone,	. 1867	George v. L. Meyer,	. 1896
Harvey Jewell,	. 1868	John L. Bates,	. 1897
Harvey Jewell,	. 1869	John L. Bates,	. 1898
Harvey Jewell,	. 1870	John L. Bates,	. 1899
Harvey Jewell,	. 1871	James J. Myers,	. 1900
John E. Sanford,	. 1872	James J. Myers,	. 1901
* · * ~ * ·	. 1873	James J. Myers,	
		James J. Myers,	. 1902
		Louis A. Frothingham,	
		Louis A. Frothingham,	
		,	****
			. 1906
		John N. Cole,	. 1901
,			
Charles J. Noyes,			
Charles J. Noyes,	. 1881		
Charles J. Noyes,	. 1882	1	
	CLE	RKS.	
			. 1854
Andrew Henshaw, .	1780-81		. 1855
George Richards Minot,	1782-91	Henry A. Marsh,	. 1856
Henry Warren,	1792-1802	1	1857-61
Nicholas Tillinghast, .	1803-05		1862-72
Chas. Pinckney Sumner,	1806-07		. 1873
Nicholas Tillinghast, .	1808-09		1874-82
Chas. Pinckney Sumner,	1810-11		1883-95
Benjamin Pollard, .	1812-21		. 1896
Pelham W. Warren, .	1822-31	1	1897-
Luther S. Cushing, .	1832-43	1 '	1991-
Charles W. Storey, .	1844-50		
Lewis Josselyn,	1851-52	1	
William Schouler, .	. 1853	1	

SERGEANTS-AT-ARMS.*

Benjamin Stevens,	18 35 - 59	Charles G. Davis,†	1901-03
John Morrissey, .	1859-74	David T. Remington,	1904-
Oreb F. Mitchell, .	1875-85		
John G. B. Adams,†	1886-1900		

^{*} The office of Sergeant-at-Arms was established by law in 1835. Previously to that time Jacob Kuhn was Messenger to the General Court from 1786. William Baker preceded him from the first session under the Constitution in 1780-81, he having also served in a similar position for many years previously thereto.

[†] Mr Adams died Oct. 19, 1900. Mr. Davis was appointed Acting Sergeant-at-Arms Oct. 24, 1900.

Table showing the Length of the Sessions of the Legislature and the Number of Representatives in Each Year since 1832.

^{*} There was an extra session of sixty-two days in 1835, to revise the statutes; one of nine days in 1842, to divide the Commonwealth into Congressional Districts; one of three days in 1848, to choose electors of President and Vice-President; one of eighteen days in 1857, to establish districts for the choice of Councillors, Representatives and Senators; one of one hundred and thirteen days in 1859, to revise the general statutes; one of fourteen days in 1860, to consider the subject of the disease among the eattle of the Commonwealth; one of ten days in 1861, to consider the duty of the Commonwealth in relation to public affairs, consequent on the Rebellion; one of eight days in 1863, to provide for raising the quota under the call of the President of the United States of the 17th of October, 1863, for 300,000 men; one of thirty days in 1872, to consider what legislation was necessary by reason of the great fire in Boston, November 9 and 10; one of ten days in 1881 and one of seven days in 1901, to act upon the report of a joint special committee to revise the statutes.

	ΥE	AR.			Time of Meeting.	Prorog	ued.	Lengt	h of ion.	No. of Reps
863,* .					January 7.	April	29.	113 6	lays.	240
864	•	•	•	÷	6.	May	14.	130		240
865.	·	÷	•	÷	4.	1.111	17.	137	"	240
866.	·	:	•	÷	3.		30.	147	"	240
867,	:		Ċ	·	2.	June	1.	150	"	240
868,	:	:	:	·	1.		12.	164	"	240
869.	•	•			6.		24.	170	44	240
870.					5.		23.	170	"	240
871.	:		:		4.	May	31.	148	"	240
872.*					3.		7.	126	"	240
873,		Ċ			i.	June	12.	163	"	240
874.	- :		:		7.		30.	175	66	240
875,					6.	May	19.	134	66	240
876.					5.	April	28.	115	6.6	240
877,		·			3.	May	17.	135	"	240
878.					2.		17.	136	66	240
879.					1.	April	30.	120	"	240
880					7.	1	24.	109	66	240
881,* .					5.	May	13.	129	"	240
882, .					4.		27.	144	"	240
883, .					3.	July	27.	206	"	240
884					2. 7.	June	4.	155	66	240
885, .					7.		19.	164	66	240
886.					6.	1	30.	176	66	240
887					5.		16.	163	"	240
888, .					4.	May	29.	147	66	240
889.					2.	June	7.	157	"	240
890.					1.	July	2.	183	"	240
891.					7.	June	11.	156	6.6	240
892,					6.		17.	163	"	240
893, .					4.		9.	157	66	240
894, .					3.	July	2.	181	44	240
1895, .					2.	June	5.	155	66	240
1896, .					1.		10.	162	"	240
897,					6.		12.	158	"	240
1898, .					5.		23.	170	66	240
1899, .					4.		3.	151	66	240
1900, .					3.	July	17.	196	"	240
1901,* .					2.	June	19.	169	"	240
1902, .					1.		28.	179	"	240
1903, .					7.		26.	171	"	240
1904, .					6.		9.	156	"	240
1905, .					4.	May	26.	143	4.6	240
1906, .					3.	June	29.	178	"	240

^{*} See note on preceding page.

APPOINTED.

JUDICIARY.

Judges of the Superior Court of Judicature of the Province of
Massachusetts Bay, from 1692 to 1775.*

CHIEF JUSTICES. LEFT THE BENCH.

DIED.

APPOIN	TED.	LEFT	THE BE	NCH.	DIED.
1692.	William Stoughton,		. 1701.	Resigned.	1701.
1701.	Wait Winthrop,.		. 1761.	Resigned.	1717.
1702.	Isaac Addington,		. 1703.	Resigned.	1715.
1708.	Wait Winthrop,.		. 1717.		1717.
1718.	Samuel Sewall, .		. 1728.	Resigned.	1730.
1729.	Benjamin Lynde,		. 1745.		1745.
1745.	Paul Dudley, .		. 1751.		1751.
1752.	Stephen Sewall, .		. 1760.		1760.
1761.	Thomas Hutchinson,		. 1769.	Acting Governor.	1780.
1769.	Benjamin Lynde,		. 1771.	Resigned.	1781.
1772.	Peter Oliver, .		. 1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1791.
		JU	STICE	s.	
1692.	Thomas Danforth,	•	. 1699.		1699.
1692.	Wait Winthrop,.		. 1701.	Resigned.	1717.
1692.	John Richards, .	•	. 1694.		1694.
1692.	Samuel Sewall, .	•	•	(Appointed C. J., 1718.)	1730.
1695.	Elisha Cooke, .	•	. 1702.	Removed.	1715.
1700.	John Walley, .		. 1712.		1712.
1701.	John Saffin, .		. 1702.	Removed.	1710.
1702.	John Hathorne, .		. 1712.	Resigned.	1717.
1702.	John Leverett, .		. 1708.	Resigned.	1724.
1708.	Jonathan Curwin,		. 1715.	Resigned.	1718.
1712.	Benjamin Lynde,			(Appointed C. J., 1729.)	1745.
1712.	Nathaniel Thomas,		. 1718.	Resigned.	1718.
1715.	Addington Davenpor	t,	. 1736.		1736.
1718.	Paul Dudley, .	•	•	(Appointed C. J., 1745.)	
1718.	Edmund Quincy,	•	. 1737.		1737.
1728.	John Cushing, .		. 1733.	Removed.	1737.
1733.	Jonathan Remington		. 1745.		1745.
1736.	Richard Saltonstall,		. 1756.		1756.
1737.	Thomas Greaves,	•	. 1738.	Resigned.	1747.
1739.	Stephen Sewall, .	•	•	(Appointed C. J., 1752.)	1760.

^{*} The judges died in office, except where otherwise stated.

APPOI	NTED	LEFT	THE BE	NCH.	DIED.
1745.	Nathaniel Hubbard,		. 1746.	Resigned.	1748.
1745.	Benjamin Lynde,			(Appointed C. J., 1769.)	1781.
1747.	John Cushing, .		. 1771.	Resigned.	1778.
1752.	Chambers Russell,		. 1766.		1766.
1756.	Peter Oliver, .			(Appointed C. J., 1772.)	1791.
1767.	Edmund Trowbridge	,	. 1775.	Resigned.	1793.
1771.	Foster Hutchinson,		. 1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1799.
1772.	Nathaniel Ropes,		. 1774.		1774.
1772.	William Cushing,		. 1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1810.
1774.	William Browne,		. 1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1802.

Justices of the Superior Court of Judicature and the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts since the Revolution.

APPOI	NTED	LEFT THE BE	NCH.	DIED.
1775.	John Adams, .	1776.	Resigned.*	1826.
1777.	William Cushing,	1789.	Resigned.†	1810.
1790.	Nathaniel Peaslee Sa	rgent, 1791.		1791.
1791.	Francis Dana, .	1806.	Resigned.	1811.
1806.	Theophilus Parsons	, 1813.		1813.
1814.	Samuel Sewall, .	1814.		1814.
1814.	Isaac Parker, .	. 1830.		1830.
1830.	Lemuel Shaw, .	1860.	Resigned.	1861.
1860	George Tyler Bigelo	w, . 1868.	Resigned.	1878.
1868.	Reuben Atwater Cha	pman, 1873.		1873.
1873.	Horace Gray, † .	1882.		1902.
1882.	Marcus Morton, .	1890.	Resigned.	1891.
1890.	Walbridge Abner Fi	eld, . 1899.		1899.
1899.	Oliver Wendell Holn	nes,§ . 1902.		
1902.	Marcus Perrin Knov	rlton.		

^{*} Mr. Adams never took his seat on the bench.

[†] Chief Justice Cushing resigned on being appointed one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

[‡] Chief Justice Gray vacated his office by accepting an appointment as one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

[§] Chief Justice Holmes vacated his office by accepting an appointment as one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

JUSTICES.

APPOIN	NTED.	LEFT	THE BE	NCH.	DIED.
1775.	William Cushing,			(Appointed C. J., 1777.)	1810.
1775.	Nathaniel Peaslee Sa	rgent	,	(Appointed C. J., 1790.)	1791.
1775.	William Reed, .		. 1776.	Superseded.	1780.
1776.	Jedediah Foster,		. 1779.		1779.
1776.	James Sullivan, .		. 1782.	Resigned.	1808.
1777.	David Sewall, .		. 1789.	Resigned.*	1825.
1782.	Increase Sumner,		. 1797.	Elected Governor.	1799.
1785.	Francis Dana, .			(Appointed C. J., 1791.)	1811.
1790.	Robert Treat Paine,		. 1804.	Resigned.	1814.
1790.	Nathan Cushing,		. 1800.	Resigned.	1812.
1792.	Thomas Dawes,.		. 1802.	Resigned.	1825.
1797.	Theophilus Bradbur	y,	. 1803.	Removed.†	1803.
1800.	Samuel Sewall, .			(Appointed C. J., 1814.)	1814.
1801.	Simeon Strong, .		. 1805.		1805.
1801.	George Thacher,		. 1824.	Resigned.	1824.
1802.	Theodore Sedgwick	,	. 1813.		1813.
1806.	Isaac Parker, .			(Appointed C. J., 1814.)	1830.
1813.	Charles Jackson,		. 1823.	Resigned.	1855.
1814.	Daniel Dewey, .		. 1815.		1815.
1814.	Samuel Putnam,		. 1842.	Resigned.	1853.
1815.	Samuel Sumner Wil	de,	. 1850.	Resigned.	1855.
1824.	Levi Lincoln, .		. 1825.	Elected Governor.	1868.
1825.	Marcus Morton, .		. 1840.	Elected Governor.	1864.
1837.	Charles Augustus D	ewey,	, 1866.		1866.
1842.	Samuel Hubbard,		. 1847.		1847.
1848.	Charles Edward For	bes,	. 1848.	Resigned.	1881.
1848.	Theron Metcalf, .		. 1865.	Resigned.	1875.
1848.	Richard Fletcher,		. 1853.	Resigned.	1869.
1850.	George Tyler Bigelo	w,		(Appointed C. J., 1860.)	1878.
1852.	Caleb Cushing, .		. 1853.	Resigned.‡	1879.
1853.	Benj. Franklin Thor	nas,	. 1859.	Resigned.	1878.
1853.	Pliny Merrick, .		. 1864.	Resigned.	1867.
1859.	Ebenezer Rockwood	Hoar,	1869.	Resigned.	1895.

^{*} Mr. Justice Sewall resigned on being appointed Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Maine.

 $[\]dagger$ Mr. Justice Bradbury was removed on account of physical disability.

[†] Mr. Justice Cushing and Mr. Justice Hoar resigned on being appointed to the office of Attorney-General of the United States.

APPOINTED.
1864. Horace Gray, Jr., (Appointed C. J., 1873.) 1902. 1865. James Denison Colt. 1866. Resigned. 1881. 1866. Dwight Foster. 1869. Resigned. 1884. 1866. John Wells. 1875. 1875. 1868. James Denison Colt. 1881. 1881. 1869. Seth Ames. 1881. Resigned. 1881. 1869. Marcus Morton. (Appointed C. J., 1882.) 1891. 1873. Wm. Crowninshield Endicott. 1882. Resigned. 1891. 1873. Charles Devens, Jr., 1577. Resigned. 1891. 1875. Otis Phillips Lord, 1882. Resigned. 1884. 1877. Augustus Lord Soule, 1881. Resigned. 1884.
1865. James Denison Colt, 1866. Resigned. 1881. 1866. Dwight Foster, 1869. Resigned. 1884. 1866. John Wells, 1875. 1875. 1868. James Denison Colt, 1881. 1881. 1869. Seth Ames, 1881. Resigned. 1881. 1869. Marcus Morton, (Appcinted C. J., 1882.) 1891. 1873. Wm. Crowninshield Endicott. 1892. Resigned. 1890. 1875. Otis Phillips Lord, 1877. Resigned. 1881. 1877. Augustus Lord Soule, 1881. Resigned. 1887.
1866. Dwight Foster, . 1869. Resigned. 1884. 1866. John Wells, . 1875. 1875. 1888. James Denison Colt, . 1881. 1881. 1869. Seth Ames, . 1881. Resigned. 1881. 1869. Marcus Morton, . (Appointed C. J., 1882.) 1891. 1873. Wm. Crowninshield Endicott. 1882. Resigned. 1900. 1873. Charles Devens, Jr., . 1877. Resigned.* 1891. 1875. Otis Phillips Lord, . 1882. Resigned. 1884. 1877. Augustus Lord Soule, . 1881. Resigned. 1887.
1866. John Wells, . 1875. 1875. 1868. James Denison Colt, . 1881. 1881. 1869. Seth Ames, . 1881. Resigned. 1881. 1869. Marcus Morton, . (Appointed C. J., 1882.) 1891. 1873. Wm. Crowninshield Endicott. 1882. Resigned. 1900. 1873. Charles Devens, Jr., . 1871. Resigned.* 1891. 1875. Otis Phillips Lord, . 1882. Resigned. 1884. 1877. Augustus Lord Soule, . 1881. Resigned. 1887.
1868. James Denison Colt, . 1881. 1881. 1869. Seth Ames, . 1881. Resigned. 1881. 1869. Marcus Morton, . (Appointed C. J., 1882.) 1891. 1873. Wm. Crowninshield Endicott. 1882. Resigned. 1900. 1873. Charles Devens, Jr., . 1877. Resigned. 1891. 1875. Otis Phillips Lord, . 1882. Resigned. 1884. 1877. Augustus Lord Soule, . 1881. Resigned. 1887.
1869. Seth Ames,
1869. Marcus Morton,
1873. Wm. Crowninshield Endicott. 1882. Resigned. 1900. 1873. Charles Devens, Jr., 1877. 1887. Resigned.* 1891. 1875. Otis Phillips Lord, 1882. Resigned. 1884. 1877. Augustus Lord Soule, 1881. Resigned. 1887.
1873. Charles Devens, Jr., 1877. Resigned.* 1891. 1875. Otis Phillips Lord, 1882. Resigned. 1884. 1877. Augustus Lord Soule, 1881. Resigned. 1887.
1875. Otis Phillips Lord, 1882. Resigned. 1884. 1877. Augustus Lord Soule, 1881. Resigned. 1887.
1877. Augustus Lord Soule, . 1881. Resigned. 1887.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1881. Walbridge Abner Field, . (Appointed C. J., 1890.) 1899.
1881. Charles Devens,* 1891.
1881. William Allen, 1891.
1882. Charles Allen, 1898. Resigned.
1882. Waldo Colburn, 1885. 1885.
1882. Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., (Appointed C. J., 1899.)
1885. William Sewall Gardner, . 1887. Resigned. 1888.
1887. Marcus Perrin Knowlton, . (Appointed C. J., 1902.)
1890. James Madison Morton.
1891. John Lathrop, 1906. Resigned.
1891. James Madison Barker, . 1905. 1905.
1898. John Wilkes Hammond.
1899. William Caleb Loring.
1902. Henry King Braley.
1905. Henry Newton Sheldon.
1906. Arthur Prentice Rugg.

Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, from its Establishment in 1820 until its Abolition in 1859.

	011121 00211	22.
APPOI	NTED. LEFT THE BENCH	. DIED
1820.	Artemas Ward, 1839. Re	esigned. 1847.
1839.	John Mason Williams, . 1844. Re	esigned. 1868.
1844.	Daniel Wells, 1854.	1854.
1854.	Edward Mellen, 1859.	1875.

^{*} Mr. Justice Devens resigned on being appointed to the office of Attorney-General of the United States, and was reappointed to the Supreme Bench in 1881.

JUSTICES.

APPO	INTED.	LEFT	THE BE	NCH.	DIED
1820.	Solomon Strong,		. 1842.	Resigned.	1850.
1820.	John Mason Willian	ns,		(Appointed C. J., 1839.)	1868.
1820.	Samuel Howe, .		. 1828.		1828.
1828.	David Cummins,		. 1844.	Resigned.	1855.
1839.	Charles Henry War	ren,	. 1844.	Resigned.	1874.
1842.	Charles Allen, .		. 1844.	Resigned.	1869.
1843.	Pliny Merrick, .		. 1848.	Resigned.	1867.
1844.	Joshua Holyoke Wa	rd,	. 1848.		1848.
1844.	Emory Washburn,		. 1847.	Resigned	1877.
1844.	Luther Stearns Cusl	ning,	. 1848.	Resigned.	1856.
1845.	Harrison Gray Otis	Colby	y, 1847.	Resigned.	1853.
1847	Charles Edward For	bes,	. 1848.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1881.
1847.	Edward Mellen, .			(Appointed C. J., 1854.)	1875.
1848.	George Tyler Bigelo	w,	. 1850.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1878.
1848.	Jonathan Cogswell F	erkii	ns,1859.		1877.
1848.	Horatio Byington,		. 1856.		1856.
1848.	Thomas Hopkinson,		. 1849.	Resigned.	1856.
1849.	Ebenezer Rockwood	Hoa	r, 1855.	Resigned.	1895.
1850.	Pliny Merrick, .		. 1853.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1867.
1851.	Henry Walker Bish	op,	. 1859.		1871.
1853.	George Nixon Brigg	s,	. 1859.		1861.
1854.	George Partridge Sa	nger,	. 1859.		1890.
1855.	Henry Morris, .		. 1859.		1888.
1856.	David Aiken, .		. 1859.		1895.

Justices of the Superior Court for the County of Suffolk, from its Establishment in 1855 until its Abolition in 1859,

APPOI	NTED. LEFT	Т	THE BENCH.	DIED.
1855.	Albert Hobart Nelson,		1857.	1858.
1858.	Charles Allen,*		1859.	1869.

^{*} In 1859 Charles Allen became the first Chief Justice of the Superior Court of the Commonwealth.

JUSTICES.

APPOINTED. LEFT THE BENCH.	D1ED.
1855. Josiah Gardner Abbott, . 1858.	1891.
1855. Charles Phelps Huntington, 1859.	1868.
1855. Stephen Gordon Nash, . 1859.	1894.
1858. Marcus Morton,* 1859.	1891.

Justices of the Superior Court since its Establishment in 1859.

APPOI	NTED.	LEFT	THE BEN	CH.	DIED.
1859.	Charles Allen, .		. 1867.	Resigned.	1869.
1867.	Seth Ames,		. 1869.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1881.
1869.	Lincoln Flagg Brigh	am,	. 1890.	Resigned.	1895.
1890.	Albert Mason, .		. 1905.	•	1905.
1905.	John Adams Aiken.				

	J	us	TICE	s.	
1859.	Julius Rockwell,		1886.	Resigned.	1888.
1859.	Otis Phillips Lord, .		1875.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1884.
1859.	Marcus Morton,		1869.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1891.
1859.	Seth Λ mes,			(Appointed C. J., 1867.)	1881.
1859.	Ezra Wilkinson,		1882.		1882.
1859.	Henry Vose,		1869.		1869.
1859.	Thomas Russell,		1867.	Resigned.	1887.
1859.	John Phelps Putnam, .		1882.		1882.
1859.	Lincoln Flagg Brigham	, .		(Δ ppointed C. J., 1869.)	1895.
1867.	Chester Isham Reed, .		. 1871.	Resigned.	1873.
1867.	Charles Devens, Jr., .		1873.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1891.
1869.	Henry Austin Scudder,		. 1872.	Resigned.	1895.
1869.	Francis Henshaw Dewe	y,	. 1881.	Resigned.	1887.
1869.	Robert Carter Pitman,		. 1891.		1891.
1871.	John William Bacon, .		. 1888.		1888.
1872.	William Allen,		. 1881.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1891.
1873.	Peleg Emory Aldrich,		. 1895.		1895.
1875.	Waldo Colburn,		. 1882.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1885.

^{*} In 1859 Marcus Morton became one of the Associate Justices of the Superior Court of the Commonwealth.

APPOL	INTED. LEFT THE BENCH.		DIED.
1875.	William Sewall Gardner, . 1885. App'd to 8	Sup. Jud. C't.	1888.
1881.	Hamilton Barclay Staples, . 1891.		1891.
1881.	Marcus Perrin Knowlton, . 1887. App'd to 8	Sup. Jud. C't.	
1882.	Caleb Blodgett, 1900. Resigned.		1901.
1882.	Albert Mason, (Appointe	d C. J., 1890.)	1905.
1882.	James Madison Barker, . 1891. App'd to 8	Sup. Jud. C't.	
1885.	Charles Perkins Thompson, 1894.		1894.
1886.	John Wilkes Hammond, . 1898. App'd to 8	Sup. Jud. C't.	
1886.	Justin Dewey, 1900.		1900.
1887.	Edgar Jay Sherman.		
1888.		Sup. Jud. C't.	
1888.	James Robert Dunbar, . 1898. Resigned.		
1888.	Robert Roberts Bishop.		
1890.	Daniel Webster Bond.		
1891.	Henry King Braley, 1902. App'd to 8	Sup. Jud. C't.	
1891.	John Hopkins, 1902.		1902.
1891.	Elisha Burr Maynard, . 1906.		1906.
1891.	Franklin Goodridge Fessenden.		
1892.	John William Corcoran, . 1893. Resigned.		
1892.	James Bailey Richardson.		
1893.	Charles Sumner Lilley, . 1900. Resigned.		
1894.	Henry Newton Sheldon, . 1905. App'd to S	up. Jud. C't.	
1895.	Francis Almon Gaskill.		
1896.	John Henry Hardy.		
1896.	Henry Wardwell, 1898. Resigned.		
1898.	William Burnham Stevens.		
1898.	Charles Upham Bell.		
1898.	John Adams Aiken, (Appointed	d C. J., 1905.)	
1900.	Frederick Lawton.		
1900.	Edward Peter Pierce.		
1900.	Jabez Fox.		
1902.	Charles Ambrose DeCourcy.		
1902.	Robert Orr Harris.		
1902.	Lemuel LeBaron Holmes.		
1902.	William Cushing Wait.		
1902.	William Schofield.		
1903.	Lloyd Everett White.		
1903.	Loranus Eaton Hitchcock.		
1905.	John Crawford Crosby.		
1905.	John Joseph Flaherty, . 1906.		1906.
1906.	William Franklin Dana.		
1906.	John Freeman Brown.		

PRESENT ORGANIZATION OF THE COURTS.

[Corrected to Jan. 10, 1907.]

[All judges in the Commonwealth are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Council, and hold office during good behavior.1

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

Marcus Perrin Knowlton of Springfield, Chief Justice.

Justices.

River.

John Wilkes Hammond of Cambridge.

William Caleb Loring of Boston.

James Madison Morton of Fall | Henry King Braley of Fall River. Henry Newton Sheldon of Bos-

ton.

Arthur Prentice Rugg of Worces-

Clarence H. Cooper, Clerk, 1909. Henry W. Swift of Boston, Reporter of Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT.

John Adams Aiken of Greenfield, Chief Justice.

Justices.

Edgar Jay Sherman of Lawrence. | Charles Ambrose DeCourcy of Robert Roberts Bishop of Newton. Daniel Webster Bond of Waltham. Franklin Goodrldge Fessenden of Greenfield.

James Bailey Richardson of Boston. Francis Almon Gaskill of Worces. ter.

John Henry Hardy of Arlington. William Burnham Stevens of Stone.

Charles Upham Bell of Andover. Frederick Lawton of Lowell. Edward Peter Pierce of Fitchburg. Jabez Fox of Cambridge.

Lawrence.

Robert Orr Harris of East Bridgewater

Lemuel LeBaron Holmes of New Bedford.

William Cushing Wait of Medford. William Schofield of Malden.

Lloyd Everett White of Taunton. Loranus Eaton Hitchcock of Chicopee.

John Crawford Crosby of Pittsfield.

William Franklin Dana of Newton. John Freeman Brown of Milton.

PROBATE COURTS AND COURTS OF INSOLVENCY.

There is a PROBATE COURT and a COURT OF INSOLVENCY in each county, distinct in their jurisdiction, powers, proceedings and practice, but having the same judge and register. These courts are held by the judge of probate and insolvency appointed for the county; but the judges of the several counties may, in case of necessity or convenience, interchange services, and perform each other's duties.

The names of the judges, registers and assistant registers may be found among the list of County Officers.

LAND COURT. (Pemberton Building.)

Judge, Leonard A. Jones of Boston. Associate Judge, Charles T. Davis of Beverly. Recorder, Clarence C. Smith of Everett, 1908.

BOSTON JUVENILE COURT.

Justice, Harvey Humphrey Baker. Special Justices, Frank Leveroni, Philip Rubenstein. Clerk, Charles W. M. Williams, 1911.

MUNICIPAL COURTS.

Boston.—Chief Justice, Wilfred Bolster. Associate Justices, William J. Forsaith, Frederick D. Ely, John H. Burke, George L. Wentworth, James P. Parmenter, William Sullivan, Michael J. Murray. Special Justices, John A. Bennett, John Duff. Clerks, Orsino G. Sleeper, civil business, 1909; Oscar F. Timlin, 1st assistant; Henry R. W. Browne, 2d assistant; Warren C. Travis, 3d assistant; Herbert C. Blackmer, 4th assistant; Clesson S. Curtice, 5th assistant. Frederic C. Ingalls, criminal business, 1911; Edward J. Lord, 1st assistant; Sidney P. Brown, 2d assistant; Edward II. Cutter, 3d assistant; John F. Barry, 4th assistant; Harvey B. Hudson, additional assistant.

BRIGHTON DISTRICT. — Justice, Charles A. Barnard. Special Justices, Robert W. Frost, Harry C. Fabyan. Clerk, Henry P. Kennedy, 1909.

CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT. — Justice, Henry W. Bragg. Special Justices, William H. Preble, Joseph J. Corbett. Clerk, Mark E. Smith, 1907.

DORCHESTER DISTRICT. — Justice, Joseph R. Churchill. Special Justices, George M. Reed, Louis M. Clark. Clerk, N. Thomas Merritt, Jr., 1910.

ROXBURY DISTRICT. — Justice, Solomon A. Bolster. Special Justices, A. Nathan Williams, Joseph N. Palmer. Clerk, Maurice J. O'Connell. 1908.

SOUTH BOSTON DISTRICT. — Justice, Joseph D. Fallon. Special Justices, Josiah S. Dean, Ralph W. Gloag. Clerk, Frank J. Tuttle, 1909.

WEST ROXBURY DISTRICT.—Justice, John Perrins, Jr. Special Justices, Henry Austin, J. Albert Brackett. Clerk, Edward W. Brewer, 1907.

BROOKLINE. — Justice, Charles F. Perkins. Special Justices, Philip S. Parker, Henry Ware. Clerk, Daniel A. Rollins, 1910.

POLICE COURTS

BROCKTON (jurisdiction in Brockton, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater and West Bridgewater). — Justice, Warren A. Reed. Special Justices, Frederick M. Bixby, Charles Carroll King. Clerk, Harry W. Flagg, 1909.

CHELSEA (jurisdiction in Chelsea and Revere). — Justice, Albert D. Bosson. Special Justices, Samuel R. Cutler, George M. Stearns. Clerk, Joseph M. Curley, 1907.

CHICOPEE. — Justice, Luther White. Special Justices, James H. Loomis, John P. Kirby. Clerk, Cornelius J. Driscoll, 1911.

FITCHBURG (jurisdiction in Fitchburg, Ashburnham, Lunenburg and Princeton).—Justice, Thomas F. Gallagher. Special Justices, Charles H. Blood, Clark A. Batchelder. Clerk, Wylon G. Hayes, 1907.

HOLYOKE. — Justice, Edward W. Chapin. Special Justices, John Hildreth, Robert A. Allyn. Clerk, Thomas J. Tierney, 1911.

LAWRENCE. - Justice, Jeremiah J. Mahoney. Special Justices, Harry R. Dow, Wilbur E. Rowell. Clerk, William F. Moyes, 1911.

LEE. — Justice, Patricius H. Casey. Special Justices, Henry C. Phelps, Edward S. Rogers. Clerk, John T. Wilson, 1910.

LOWELL (jurisdiction in Lowell, Tewksbury, Billerica, Dracut, Chelmsford, Dunstable and Tyngsborough). — Justice, Samuel P. Hadley. Special Justices, John J. Pickman, Frederic A. Fisher. Clerk, James F. Savage, 1910. Assistant Clerk, Edward W. Trull.

LYNN. - Justice, John W. Berry. Special Justices, James H. Sisk, Henry T. Lummus. Clerk, Charles Leighton, 1911.

MARLBOROUGH. — Justice, James W. McDonald. Special Justices, William D. Burdett, Edgar Weeks. Clerk, James F. J. Otterson, 1911.

NEWBURYPORT (jurisdiction in Newburyport and Newbury). — Justice, Thomas C. Simpson. Special Justices, Horace I. Bartlett, Nathaniel N. Jones. Clerk, Edward F. Bartlett, 1911.

NEWTON. — Justice, John C. Kennedy. Special Justices, William F. Bacon, Frank M. Copeland. Clerk, Francis W. Sprague, 2d, 1908.

SOMERVILLE. — Justice, L. Roger Wentworth. Special Justices, John Haskell Butler, Michael F. Farrell. Clerk, Herbert A. Chapin, 1907.

SPRINGFIELD (jurisdiction in Springfield, Agawam, Longmeadow, East Longmeadow, Hampden, West Springfield and Wilbraham).—
Justice, Henry W. Bosworth. Special Justices, Alfred M. Copeland, Edwin F. Lyford. Clerk, George Leonard, 1909.

WILLIAMSTOWN. - Justice, Sanborn G. Tenney. Special Justices, Michael Monahan, William Cook Hart. Clerk, Michael L. Monahan, 1911.

DISTRICT COURTS.

EAST BOSTON (court held at East Boston; jurisdiction in Winthrop and the district and territory included in Wards 1 and 2 of the city of Boston as such wards existed March 1, 1886).—Justice, Albert E. Clary. Special Justices, Joseph H. Barnes, Jr., Frank E. Dimick. Clerk, Thomas H. Dalton, 1908.

FIRST BARNSTABLE (court held at Barnstable and Bourne; jurisdiction in Barnstable, Bourne, Yarmouth, Sandwich, Falmouth and Mashpee).—
Justice, Frederick C. Swift. Special Justices, Henry M. Hutchings, Charles C. Paine.

SECOND BARNSTABLE (court held at Harwich and Provincetown; jurisdiction in Provincetown, Truro, Wellfleet, Eastham, Orleans, Brewster, Chatham, Harwich and Dennis). — Justice, Raymond A. Hopkins. Special Justices, Tully Crosby, George T. Wyer.

CENTRAL BERKSHIRE (court held at Pittafield; jurisdiction in Pittafield, Hancock, Lane-borough, Peru, Hinsdale, Dalton, Washington and Richmond).—Justice, Joseph Tucker. Special Justices, Hiram B. Wellington, Charles L. Hibbard. Clerk, Walter B. Smith, 1907.

NORTHERN BERKSHIRE (court held at North Adams; jurisdiction in North Adams, Clarksburg and Florida). — Justice, Carlton T. Phelps. Special Justices, Charles J. Parkhurst, John E. Magenis. Clerk, Edwin B. Cady, 1908.

SOUTHERN BERKSHIRE (court held at Great Barrington; jurisdiction in Sheffield, Great Barrington, Egremont, Alford, Mount Washington, Monterey and New Marlborough). — Justice, Walter B. Sanford. Special Justices, Frank H. Wright, Herbert C. Joyner. Clerk, Henry L. Wilcox, 1910.

FOURTH BERKSHIRE (court held at Adams; jurisdiction in Adams, Cheshire, Savoy and Windsor).—Justice, Nel-on H. Bixby. Special Justices, Henry L. Harrington, William S. Morton. Clerk, Franklin H. B. Munson, 1910.

FIRST BRISTOL (court held at Taunton; jurisdiction in Taunton, Rehoboth, Berkley, Dighton, Seekonk, Easton and Raynham). — Justice, William H. Fox. Special Justices, Frederick E. Austin, William S. Woods. Clerk, George F. Williams, 1908.

SECOND BRISTOL (court held at Fall River; jurisdiction in Fall River, Freetown, Somerset and Swansea). — Justice, John J. McDonough. Special Justices, Benjamin K. Lovatt, Benjamin Cook, Jr. Clerk, Augustus B. Leonard, 1909.

THIRD BRISTOL (court held at New Bedford; jurisdiction in New Bedford, Fairhaven, Acushnet, Dartmouth and Westport).—Justice, Frank A. Milliken. Special Justices, Albert E. Clarke, James L. Gillingham. Clerk, Frank Vera, Jr., 1907.

[The second and third district courts of Bristol have concurrent jurisdiction in Westport and Freetown.]

FOURTH BRISTOL (court held at Attleborough; jurisdiction in Attleborough, North Attleborough, Mansfield and Norton). — Justice, Frederick B. Byram. Special Justices, Charles C. Hagerty, Philip E. Brady. Clerk, Edwin F. Thayer, 1908.

DUKES COUNTY (court held at Cottage City, Edgartown and Tisbury; jurisdiction in Edgartown, Cottage City, Tisbury, West Tisbury, Chilmark, Gay Head and Gosnold).—Justice, Edmund G. Eldridge. Special Justices, Beriah T. Hillman, Everett Allen Davis.

FIRST ESSEX (court held at Salem; jurisdiction in Salem, Beverly, Danvers, Hamilton, Middleton, Topsfield and Wenham). — Justice, George B. Sears. Special Justices, Nathaniel J. Holden, Edward C. Battis. Clerk, Frank V. Wright, 1907.

SECOND ESSEX (court held at Amesbury; jurisdiction in Amesbury and Merrimac).—Justice, George W. Cate. Special Justices, M. Perry Sargent, William Smeath. Clerk, Fred A. Brown, 1911.

THIRD ESSEX (court held at Ipswich; jurisdiction in Ipswich).—
Justice, Charles A. Sayward. Special Justices, E. Mark Sullivan,
George H. W. Hayes.

EASTERN ESSEX (court held at Gloucester; jurisdiction in Gloucester, Rockport and Essex).—Justice, Summer D. York. Special Justices, Lincoln S. Simonds, William W. French. Clerk, Carleton H. Parsons, 1910.

NORTHERN ESSEX (court held at Haverhill; jurisdiction in Haverhill, Groveland, Georgetown and Boxford).—Justice, Edmund B. Fuller. Special Justices, John J. Winn, John J. Ryan. Clerk, Horace M. Sargent, 1911.

FRANKLIN (court held at Greenfield, Turner's Falls and Shelburne Falls; jurisdiction in Ashfield, Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Gill, Greenfield, Hawley, Heath, Leverett, Leyden, Monroe, Montague, Northield, Rowe, Shelburne, Shutesbury, Sunderland and Whately).—Justice, Henry J. Field. Special Justices, Samuel D. Conant, James J. Leary. Clerk, William S. Allen, 1911.

EASTERN FRANKLIN (court held at Orange; jurisdiction in Orange, Erving, Warwick, Wendell and New Salem).—Justice, Elisha S. Hall. Special Justices, Willard Putnam, Hartley R. Walker. Clerk, Israel Newton, 1909.

EASTERN HAMPDEN (court held at Palmer; jurisdiction in Palmer, Brimfield, Monson, Holland and Wales).— Justice, Thomas W. Kenefick. Special Justices, Herbert A. McFarland, David T. Dillon. Clerk, Arthur E. Fitch, 1911.

WESTERN HAMPDEN (court held at Westfield and Chester; jurisdiction in Westfield, Chester, Granville, Southwick, Russell, Blandford, Tolland and Montgomery). — Justice, Willis S. Kellogg. Special Justices, Alfred F. Lilley, Robert C. Parker. Clerk, William K. Baschmann, 1911.

Hampshire (court held at Northampton, Amherst, Cummington, Belchertown, Huntington and Easthampton; jurisdiction in Amherst, Belchertown, Chesterfield, Cummington, Easthampton, Goshen, Granby, Hadley, Hatfield, Huntington, Middlefield, Northampton, Pelham, Plainfield, South Hadley, Southampton, Westhampton, Williamsburg and Worthington).—Justice, William P. Strickland. Special Justices, John W. Mason, Winslow H. Edwards. Clerk, John A. Crosier, 1909.

EASTERN HAMPSHIRE (court held at Ware; jurisdiction in Ware, Enfield, Greenwich and Prescott).—Justice, Henry C. Davis. Special Justice, George D. Storrs. Clerk, J. Gardner Lincoln, 1908.

CENTRAL MIDDLESEX (court held at Concord; jurisdiction in Acton, Bedford, Carlisle, Concord, Lincoln, Maynard, Stow and Lexington).—
Justice, John S. Keyes. Special Justices, Prescott Keyes, Elihu G.
Loomis. Clerk, Edward F. Loughlin, 1910.

FIRST EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Malden; jurisdiction in North Reading, Wakefield, Melrose, Malden, Everett and Medford).—
Justice, B. Marvin Fernald. Special Justice, E. Leroy Sweetser.
Clerk, William N. Tyler, 1907. Assistant Clerk, Wilfred B. Tyler.

SECOND EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Waltham; jurisdiction in Watertown, Weston and Waltham).—Justice, Enos T. Luce. Special Justices, Samuel P. Abbott, Edward Irving Smith. Clerk, Dudley Roberts, 1910.

THIRD EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Cambridge; jurisdiction in Arlington, Belmont and Cambridge). — Justice, Charles Almy. Special Justices, Arthur P. Stone, Robert Walcott. Clerk, Emerson W. Law, 1907.

FOURTH EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Woburn; jurisdiction in Woburn, Winchester, Burlington, Wilmington, Stoneham and Reading).—Justice, Edward F. Johnson. Special Justices, George S. Littlefield, John G. Maguire. Clerk, Arthur E. Gage, 1908.

FIRST NORTHERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Ayer; jurisdiction in Ayer, Groton, Pepperell, Townsend, Ashby, Shirley, Westford, Littleton and Boxborough).— Justice, Warren H. Atwood. Special Justices, Charles F. Worcester, John M. Maloney. Clerk, George W. Sanderson, 1909.

FIRST SOUTHERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Framingham; jurisdiction in Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Sherborn, Sudbury and Wayland).—Justice, Willis A. Kingsbury. Special Justices, Walter Adams, George T. Higley. Clerk, Joseph H. Ladd, 1910.

EAST NORFOLK (court held at Quiney; jurisdiction in Randolph, Braintree, Cohasset, Weymouth, Quincy, Holbrook and Milton).—
Justice, Albert E. Avery. Special Justices, E. Granville Pratt, Louis A. Cook. Clerk, John P. S. Churchill, 1910.

NORTHERN NORFOLK (court held at Dedham; jurisdiction in Dedham, Hyde Park, Dover, Norwood, Westwood, Mediield, Needham and Wellesley).—Justice, Emery Grover. Special Justices, Fred J. Hutchinson, Harrison A. Plympton. Clerk, Edward S. Fellows, 1908.

SOUTHERN NORFOLK (court held at Stoughton and Canton; jurisdiction in Stoughton, Canton, Avon and Sharon).—Justice, Oscar A. Marden. Special Justices, Bushrod Morse, Henry F. Buswell. Clerk, Michael F. Ward, 1907.

WESTERN NORFOLK (court held at Franklin and Walpole; jurisdiction in Bellingham, Foxborough, Franklin, Medway, Millis, Norfolk, Plainville, Walpole and Wrentham).—Justice, Orestes T. Doe. Special Justices, Henry E. Ruggles, Elbridge J. Whitaker. Clerk, Harry L. Howard, 1908.

SECOND PLYMOUTH (court held at Abington and Hingham; jurisdiction in Abington, Whitman, Rockland, Hingham, Hull, Hanover, Scituate, Norwell and Hanson).—Justice, George W. Kelley. Special Justices, Charles H. Edson, Edward B. Pratt. Clerk, Herbert L. Pratt, 1910.

THIRD PLYMOUTH (court held at Plymouth; jurisdiction in Plymouth, Kingston, Plympton, Pembroke, Duxbury and Marshfield).—Justice, William H. Osborne. Special Justices, Charles S. Davis, Henry B. Davis. Clerk, Benjamin A. Hathaway, 1909.

FOURTH PLYMOUTH (court held at Middleborough and Wareham; jurisdiction in Middleborough, Wareham, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett and Rochester).—Justice, Nathan Washburn. Special Justices, Dennis D. Sullivan, Bert J. Allan. Clerk, William L. Chipman, 1909.

Winchendon. - Justice, Frank B. Spalter. Special Justices, George M. Whitney, Arthur F. Evans. Clerk, Elliot S. Tucker, 1911.

CENTRAL WORCESTER (court held at Worcester; jurisdiction in Worcester, Millbury, Sutton, Auburn, Leicester, Paxton, West Boylston, Holden, Shrewsbury and Rutland). — Justice, Samuel Utley. Special Justices, Hollis W. Cobb, Edward T. Esty. Clerk, Edward T. Raymond, 1911.

FIRST EASTERN WORCESTER (court held at Westborough and Grafton; jurisdiction in Southborough, Westborough, Grafton and Northborough).—Justice, William E Fowler. Special Justices, John W. Slattery, John B. Scott. Clerk, Willard J. Humes, 1910.

SECOND EASTERN WORCESTER (court held at Clinton; jurisdiction in Clinton, Berlin, Bolton, Boylston, Harvard, Lancaster and Sterling).

— Justice, Christopher C. Stone. Special Justices, Jonathan Smith, Edmond A. Evans. Clerk, Orra L. Stone, 1909.

FIRST NORTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Athol and Gardner; jurisdiction in Athol, Petersham, Phillipston, Royalston, Templeton, Gardner and Hubbardston).—Justice, Charles Field. Special Justices, James A. Stiles, Edgar V. Wilson. Clerk, Charles B. Boyce, 1909.

FIRST SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Southbridge and Webster; jurisdiction in Sturbridge, Southbridge, Charlton, Dudley, Oxford and Webster). — Justice, Henry J. Clark. Special Justices, Victor W. Lamoureux, John M. Cochran. Clerk, Frederick H. Berger, 1908.

SECOND SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Blackstone and Uxbridge; jurisdiction in Blackstone, Uxbridge, Douglas and Northbridge).—Justice, Arthur A. Putnam. Special Justices, Francis N. Thayer, William J. Taft. Clerk, Welford A. Beane, 1911.

THIRD SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Milford; jurisdiction in Milford, Mendon, Upton and Hopedale).—Justice, Charles A. Dewey. Special Justices, Lowell E. Fales, Clifford A. Cook. Clerk, William G. Pond, 1910.

WESTERN WORCESTER (court held at East Brookfield; jurisdiction in Spencer, Brookfield, North Brookfield, West Brookfield and Warren).—Justice, Albert W. Curtis. Special Justices, Emory C. Sawyer, L. Emerson Barnes. Clerk, Arthur F. Butterworth, 1907.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

[Elected by the several Districts for the term of three years, ending January, 1908.]

Northern District. - Middlesex County, George A. Sauderson, Ayer. Assistant, Arnold Scott, Newton.

EASTERN DISTRICT. - Essex County, W. Scott Peters, Haverhill. Assistant, Henry C. Attwill, Lynn.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT. — Barnstable, Bristol, Dukes and Nantucket Counties, James M. Swift, Fall River. Assistant, Frank B. Fox, Taunton.

SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT. - Norfolk and Plymouth Counties, Thomas E. Grover, Canton. Assistant, Alfred F. Barker, Brockton.

MIDDLE DISTRICT. - Worcester County, George S. Taft, Uxbridge. Assistant, Walter Perley Hall, Fitchburg.

WESTERN DISTRICT. — Hampden and Berkshire Counties, John F. Noxon, Pittsfield.

NORTHWESTERN DISTRICT. - Hampshire and Franklin Counties, Richard W. Irwin, Northampton.

SUFFOLK DISTRICT. — John B. Moran, Boston. First Assistant, Felix W. McGettrick, Boston. Second Assistant, Michael J. Dwyer, Boston. Third Assistant, John P. Richardson, Boston.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

- Sheriffs and County Treasurers are elected by the people of the several counties for terms of three years; Registers of Deeds for terms of five years. The current term of Sheriffs expires on the first Wednesday of January, 1908; that of County Treasurers in January, 1910; and that of Registers of Deeds in January, 1912.
- Registers of Probate and Insolvency and Clerks of Courts are elected for terms of five years. The current term of the former expires on the first Wednesday in January, 1909; that of the latter in 1912.
- County Commissioners are elected, one annually for each county, except
 Suffolk and Nantucket, severally for terms of three years; and,
 except in the counties of Suffolk and Nantucket, two Associate
 Commissioners are elected every third year, the current term of
 Associate Commissioners ending in January, 1908.
- By the provisions of section 52 of chapter 165 of the Revised Laws, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, is required to appoint in each county a certain number of Masters in Chancery, to act in any county, who shall hold office for the term of five years, unless sooner removed by the Governor and Council.
- By the provisions of section 6 of chapter 161 of the Revised Laws, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, is required to designate and commission a certain number of Justices of the Peace as Trial Justices in the several counties. By the provisions of section 7 of chapter 161 of the Revised Laws, each Trial Justice holds office for the term of three years from the time of his designation, unless, during that period, he ceases to hold a commission as Justice of the Peace, or unless such designation and commission as Trial Justice are revoked.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY - Incorporated 1685.

Shire Town, BARNSTABLE.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency - Freeman H Lothrop, Barnstable. Register of Probate and Insolvency - Clarendon A. Freeman, Chatham. Sheriff - Ulysses A. Hull, Barnstable. Clerk of Courts - Alfred Crocker, Barnstable

County Treasurer - Edward L. Chase (Hyannis), Barnstable,

Register of Deeds - Andrew F. Sherman, Barnstable.

County Commissioners -

Lafavette K. Chase, Yarmouth. Term expires January, 1908 George I. Briggs, Bourne. . 1909 Thomas H. Soule, Barnstable, . " " 1910 Associate Commissioners -John E. Perry, Chatham, . Term expires January, 1908 John G. Thompson, North Truro, . 1908 Master in Chancery -C. Sumner Morrell, Wellfleet. . Term expires October, 1911

BERKSHIRE COUNTY - Incorporated 1761.

Shire Town, PITTSFIELD.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency - Edward T. Slocum, Pittsfield.

Register of Probate and Insolvency - Arthur M. Robinson, North Adams.

Assistant Register - Alice M. Hoyt, Pittsfield.

Sheriff - John Nicholson, Pittsfield.

Clerk of Courts - Frank H. Cande, Pittsfield.

County Treasurer - Henry A. Brewster, Pittsfield.

Registers of Deeds -

Northern District, Arthur W. Safford, Adams.

Middle District, Henry M. Pitt, Pittsfield.

Southern District, Malcolm Douglas, Great Barrington.

County Commissioners -

Frank S. Richardson, North Adams, Term expires January, 1908 Arthur W. Plumb, Pittefield, . " 1909 .. Henry D. Sisson, New Marlborough, " " 1910 Associate Commissioners —

Stephen A. Hickox, Williamstown, . Term expires January, 1908 John H. C. Church, Great Barrington, 1908

BRISTOL COUNTY - Incorporated 1685.

Shire Towns, TAUNTON AND NEW BEDFORD.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency - William E. Fuller, Taunton. Register of Probate and Insolvency - Arthur M. Alger, Taunton. Assistant Register - Florence A. Pratt. Taunton. Sheriff - Edwin H. Evans, Taunton. Clerk of Courts - Simeon Borden, Fall River.

Assistant Clerk - Edwin L. Barney, Jr., New Bedford. County Treasurer - George F. Pratt. Taunton.

Registers of Deeds-

Northern District, Enos D. Williams, Taunton.

Southern District, Albert B. Collins, New Bedford.

Assistant Register for Southern District, Marietta Hammond. New Redford.

Fall River District, Charles E. Mills, Fall River.

Assistant Register for Fall River District, Mary L. Rankin, Fall River.

County Commissioners -George T. Durfee, Fall River, . Term expires January, 1908 William R. Black, Taunton, 1909 " " John I Bryant, Fairhaven, " 1910 Associate Commissioners -John Thacher, Attleborough, Term expires January, 1908

John M. Reed, Westport, . 1908 Master in Chancery -

James M. Swift, Fall River, Term expires April, 1911

DUKES COUNTY - Incorporated 1695.

Shire Town, EDGARTOWN.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency - Charles G. M. Dunham, Edgartown. Register of Probate and Insolvency - Beriah T. Hillman, Edgartown. Sheriff - Jason L. Dexter, Edgartown.

Clerk of Courts - Samuel Keniston, Edgartown.

County Treasurer - Jonathan H. Munroe, Edgartown.

Register of Deeds - Littleton C. Wimpenney, Edgartown.

County Commissioners -William J. Look, Tisbury,. Term expires January, 1908 Russell Hancock, Chilmark, 1909 William D Harding, Cottage City, . " 44 1910 Associate Commissioners -

Edwin D. Vanderhoop, Gay Head, Term expires January, 1908 Holmes W. Smith, Edgartown, 1908

ESSEX COUNTY - Incorporated 1643.

Shire Towns	, SALEM, LA	WREN	CE	and N	EWBUE	RYPORT.	
Judge of Probate and Insolvency - Rollin E. Harmon, Lynn.							
Register of Probate and Insolvency Jeremiah T. Mahoney, Salem.							
	Assistant Register - Ezra D. Hines, Danvers.						
Sheriff - Samuel A.	Johnson, Sal	em.					
Clerk of Courts - Ed	ward B. Geo	rge, I	Tave	erhill.			
First Assistant Cleri	k – Ezra L. V	Vood	bur;	y, Saler	n.		
Second Assistant Cle	rk - James	P. Ha	le, 8	Balem.			
County Treasurer -					er.		
Registers of Deeds -							
Northern Distric	t, Moses Mar	shall,	La	wrence			
Assistant Regist rence.						Marston,	Law-
Southern Distric	t, Willard J.	Hale.	Ne	wburv	port.		
Assistant Registe						Osgood, Sa	ılem.
County Commissione				,			
Wallace Bates, I	ynn, .			Term	expire	s January,	1908
Moody Kimball,	Newburypor	·t.		**	- 44	66	1909
James C. Poor, I				44	"	**	1910
Associate Commission		•					
Sherman Nelson	Georgetown	١, .		Term	expire	es January.	1908
Isaac C. Day, Bo	xford, .			"	٠,,	"	1908
Masters in Chancery							
Walter H. South	wick, Lynn,			Term e	xpires	January,	1907
William B. Murp	ohy, Lynn,			66	44	February,	1907
E. Howard Perle	y, Salem,			"	"	July,	1907
Carleton H. Pars	ons, Glouces	ter,		"	"	December,	1907
William H. Truc	lel, Haverhill	, .		66	***	February,	
John H. Sheedy,	Salem, .			66	**	May,	1910
Benjamin C. Am	es, Lawrence	·, .		**	66	January,	1911
Nathaniel J. Hol	den, Salem,			""	44	April,	1911
Arthur G. Wadl	eigh, Lynn,			66	"	July,	1 911
Trial Justices - Wi	iham M. Rog	gers,	Met	huen;	Colver	J. Stone,	An-
dover; Charles	A. Sayward,	Ipsw	ich	Josep	h T.V	Vilson, Nab	ant;
William E. Lud	den, Saugus	, Ne	wtor	P. F	rye, N	orth And	ver;
Moses S. Case, M	larblehead;	Benja	min	G. Ha	ll, Pea	body.	

FRANKLIN COUNTY - Incorporated 1811.

Shire Town, GREENFIELD. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Francis M. Thompson, Greenfield. Register of Probate and Insolvency — Francis N. Thompson, Green-

field.	3				· · · · · ·	
Assistant Register - Ellen K. O'l	Zoof	. G	reanfiel	d		
Sheriff — Isaac Chenery, Montagu		e, u	тееппет	u.		
Clerk of Courts — Clifton L. Field.		6	la lal			
County Treasurer - Eugene A. N				2.1.2		
				ueia.		
Register of Deeds - John D. Boul	er, c	ree	enneia.			
County Commissioners -			m		-	
Eugene B. Blake, Greenfield,	•	•	Term	expires		
James D. Avery, Buckland,	•	•		••	44	1909
Osgood L. Leach, Northfield,	•	•	"	"	**	1910
Associate Commissioners —						
Harry W. Fay, New Salem,	•	•		expires	January	•
Arthur F. Slate, Orange, .	•	•	"	"	"	1908
Master in Chancery —						
Burt H. Winn, Greenfield,		•	Term e	expires F	Pebruary	, 1 908
HAMPDEN COUN	TY-	– In	corpora	ted 1812.		
Shire Town	, SP	RIN	GFIELD			
Judge of Probate and Insolvency -	- Ch	arle	s L. Loi	g, Sprin	gfield.	
Register of Probate and Insolvenc						ield.
Assistant Register - Estella M. La						
Sheriff - Embury P. Clark, Sprin	•					
Clerk of Courts - Robert O. Morri			ofield.			
Assistant Clerk - Charles M. Calh			_	I.		
County Treasurer - Fred A. Bear		-	_	•		
Register of Deeds - James R. Wei		-	_			
Assistant Register - Lydla M. Tar				١.		
County Commissioners -	•	•	•			
James M. Sickman, Holyoke,			Term	expires	Januarv	. 1908
Charles H. Nutting, Springfiel			**	**	"	1909
Charles C. Speilman, Springfie			**	**	66	1910
Associate Commissioners -	•					
Harrison Loomis, West Spring	gfield	1.	Term	expires .	January	. 1908
William H. Porter, Agawam,	_		66	"	"	1908
Masters in Chancery —		-				
John J. Reddy, Chicopee,			. Ter	n expire	a March	. 1910
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
Henry W. Bosworth, Springfie	eld.		. "	44	May.	1910

Trial Justice - George A. Birnie, Ludlow.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY - Incorporated 1662.

Shire Town, NORTHAMPTON.

 $\textit{Judge of Probate and Insolvency} - \ensuremath{\mathsf{William}}$ G. Bassett, Northampton.

Register of Probate and Insolvency - Hubbard M. Abbott, Northampton.

Assistant Register - Alice C. Rice, Northampton.

Sheriff - Jairus E. Clark, Northampton.

Clerk of Courts - Haynes H. Chilson, Northampton.

County Treasurer - Edwin H. Banister, Northampton.

Register of Deeds - Robert W. Lyman, Northampton.

County Commissioners -

Eugene E. Davis, Northamptor	n,		Term	expires	January	y, 1908
Frank K. Sibley, Ware, .			66	44	"	1909
Charles K. Brewster, Worthin	gtor	1, .	66	"	66	1910
$Associate\ Commissioners$ —						
Jairus F. Burt, Easthampton,			Term	expires	January	7,1908
Willard A. Taylor, Granby,			66	4.6	"	1908
Masters in Chancery —						

Ernest W. Hardy, Northampton, . Term expires February, 1909 Winslow H. Edwards, Easthampton, " " October, 1911

MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Incorporated 1643.

Shire Towns, CAMBRIDGE (EAST) AND LOWELL.

 ${\it Judges~of~Probate~and~Insolvency} \, - \,$

Charles J. McIntire, Cambridge.

George F. Lawton, Cambridge.

Register of Probate and Insolvency - William E. Rogers, Wakefield.

Assistant Register - Frederick M. Esty, Framingham.

Second Assistant Register -- Charles N. Harris, Winchester.

Sheriff - John R. Fairbairn, Cambridge.

Clerk of Courts - Theodore C. Hurd, Winchester.

First Assistant Clerk - John L. Ambrose, Somerville.

Second Assistant Clerk — William C. Dillingham, Malden.

Third Assistant Clerk - Ralph N. Smith, Arlington.

Fourth Assistant Clerk - Roger H. Hurd, Winchester.

County Treasurer - Joseph O. Hayden, Somerville.

Registers of Deeds -

Northern District, Joseph P. Thompson, Lowell.

Southern District, Edwin O. Childs, Newton.

Assistant Register for Southern District, Thomas Leighton, Jr., Cambridge.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Concluded.

County Commissioners * -					
Francis Bigelow, Natick,		Term	expi	res January	, 1908
Levi S. Gould, Melrose,		**	"	**	1909
Samuel O. Upham, Waltham, .		"	4.6	66	1910
Associate Commissioners -					
Edward E. Thompson, Woburn,		Term	expi	res January	, 1908
David T. Strange, Stoneham, .		66	66	"	1908
Masters in Chancery -					
Gilbert A. A. Pevey, Cambridge,	. 7	l'erm ex	pires	April,	1907
Charles H. Conant, Lowell, .		"	66	Aprll,	1907
William V. Thompson, Cambridge	,	66	"	September	, 1907
James Stuart Murphy, Lowell, .		"	44	February,	1908
Lloyd Makepeace, Malden, .		66	66	June,	1908
Samuel W. Forrest, Melrose, .		"	66	September	, 1908
George A. Perkins, Cambridge,		"	"	June,	1909
Elias B. Bishop, Newton, .		"	66	August,	1909
Charles M. Studley, Wakefield, .		"	66	August,	1909
George S. Harvey, Malden, .		"	44	January,	1910
George M. Weed, Newton, .		44	44	June,	1910
Trial Justices - Henry C. Mulligan, I	Vatio	ek; Fra	ncis	C. Pillion,	Нор-
kinton; James T. Joslin, Hudson.					

NANTUCKET COUNTY - Incorporated 1695.

Shire Town, NANTUCKET.

 ${\it Judge\ of\ Probate\ and\ Insolvency-}$ Thaddeus C. Defriez.

Register of Probate and Insolvency - Henry Riddell.

Sheriff - Josiah F. Barrett.

Clerk of Courts - Josiah F. Murphey.

County Treasurer - William C. Gardner.

Register of Deeds - Lauriston Bunker.

Trial Justice - George E. Mooers.

Note. — The Selectmen of the town of Nantucket have the powers and perform the duties of County Commissioners. The Treasurer of the town is also County Treasurer.

^{*} The jurisdiction of the County Commissioners of Middlesex extends over Revere and Winthrop, in the county of Suffolk.

NORFOLK COUNTY - Incorporated 1793.

Shire Town, DEDHAM.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency—James H. Flint, Weymouth.
Register of Probate and Insolvency—John D. Cobb, Dedham.
Assistant Register—J. R. McCoole, Dedham.
Sheriff—Samuel H. Capen, Dedham.
Clerk of Courts—Louis A. Cook, Weymouth.
Assistant Clerk—Robert B. Worthington, Dedham.
County Treasurer—Henry D. Humphrey, Dedham.
Register of Deeds—John H. Burdakin, Dedham.

Assistant Register - Edward L. Burdakin, Dedham.

County Commissioners -

Sumner H. Foster, Brookline,		Term	expir	es January,	1908
John F. Merrill, Quincy, .		64	"	46	1909
Evan F. Richardson, Millis,		**	"	"	1910
Associate Commissioners —					
Lewis R. Whitaker, Franklin,		Term	expi:	res January,	1908
John Everett, Canton, .		"	**	"	1908
Masters in Chancery —					
Frank A. Tirrell, Quincy, .	. т	erm ex	pires	February,	1907
Henry B. Terry, Hyde Park,		**	"	July,	1907
Chester A. Reed, Dedham,		"	"	October,	1908
Edward W. Baker, Brookline,		+6	"	March,	1910
George G. Darling, Dedham.		44	"	September.	1910

PLYMOUTH COUNTY - Incorporated 1685.

Shire Town, PLYMOUTH.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Loyed E. Chamberlain, Brockton.

Register of Probate and Insolvency — Sumner A. Chapman, Hanson.

Sheriff — Henry S. Porter, Plymouth.

. Clerk of Courts - Edward E. Hobart, Plymouth.

County Treasurer - Albert Davis, Whitman.

Register of Deeds - John B. Washburn, Plymouth.

County Commissioners -

Walter H. Faunce, Kingston,			Term	expires	January,	1908
Jere B. Howard, Brockton,			"	41	44	1909
Lyman P. Thomas, Middlebore	oug	h, .	"	"	"	1910
Associate Commissioners —						
Ezekiel R. Studley, Rockland,			Term	expires	January,	1908
Albert T. Sprague, Marshfield			66	66	44	1908

PLYMOUTH COUNTY - Concluded.

Masters in Chancery —					
Frank M. Reynolds, Hull, .		Term	expires	November,	1909
William T. Way, Plympton,		66	44	April,	1911

SUFFOLK COUNTY - incorporated 1643.

Judges of Probate and Insolvency -

John W. McKim, Boston.

Robert Grant, Boston.

Register of Probate and Insolvency - Elijah George, Boston.

Assistant Register - Eugene Tappan, Sharon.

Sheriff - Fred H. Seavey, Winthrop.

Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court - John Noble, Boston.

Assistant Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court—Walter I. Frederick, Boston. Clerk of Superior Court (Civil Session) — Francis A. Campbell, Boston. Clerk of Superior Court (Criminal Session) — John P. Manning, Boston.

County Treasurer - Charles H Slattery, Boston.*

County Auditor - J. Alfred Mitchell, Boston.

Register of Deeds - William T. A. Fitzgerald, Boston.

Assistant Register - Charles W. Kimball, Boston.

Masters in Chancery -

socra on chancery					
Andrew Fiske, Boston, .		Term	expires	May,	1907
David Benshimol, Boston,		4.6	"	December,	1907
Henry S. Dewey, Boston, .		66	"	February,	1908
James F. Farley, Boston, .		44	66	February,	1908
Charles E. Grinnell, Boston,		44	44	June,	1908
Butler R. Wilson, Boston,		**	"	April,	1909
Hiram M. Burton, Boston,		64	44	November,	1909
John H. Sherburne, Boston,		46	"	December,	1909
Edward J. Joues, Boston,		66	"	May,	1910
James Ballantyne, Boston,		66	"	January,	1911
Joseph Michelman, Boston,		66	66	April,	1911
Henry Hyde Smith, Hyde Par	rk,	"	44	May,	1911
• •					

Note.—In the city of Boston the Board of Aldermen have all the powers and duties of County Commissioners, except in relation to trials by jury and recovery of damages in such trials, in cases of laying out and discontinuing highways, and appeals from assessors for abatement of taxes.

^{*} Treasurer of the city of Boston. † Auditor of the city of Boston.

WORCESTER COUNTY - Incorporated 1731.

Shire Towns, Worcester and Fitchburg.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency - William T. Forbes, Westborough. Register of Probate and Insolvency - George H. Harlow, Worcester. Assistant Register - Frederick H. Chamberlain, Worcester.

Sheriff - Robert H. Chamberlain, Worcester.

Clerk of Courts - Theodore S. Johnson, Worcester,

Assistant Clerk - Henry W. Aiken, Millbury.

Edward J. Melanefy, Worcester, .

County Treasurer - Edward A. Brown, Worcester.

Registers of Deeds -

Worcester District, Daniel Kent, Worcester.

Assistant Register for Worcester District, Lottie E. Hubbard. Worcester.

Northern District, David H. Merriam, Fitchburg. County Commissioners —

George W. Cook, Barre,	Term expir	es January,	1908
Warren Goodale, Clinton, .	"	44	1909
George L. Clemence, Southbridge,	" "	"	1910
Associate Commissioners —			
S. Augustus Howe, Gardner, .	Term expir	es January,	1908
George F. Morse, Leominster, .	"	44	1908
Masters in Chancery —			
Charles T. Tatman, Worcester,	Term expire	April,	1908
Edward D. R. Morrell, Worcester,	"	May,	1908
Henry E. Cottle, Brookfield, .	"	July,	1908
Charles R. Johnson, Worcester,	"	December,	1908
Aubrey Z. Goodfellow, Fitchburg,	"	January,	1910

Charles S. Webster, Worcester, . . " June, 1911 Trial Justices - Matthew Walker, Barre; Dennis Healy, Hardwick; Harry C. Bascom, Leominster; J. Ward Healey, Leominster.

66

January.

1910

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, 1907.

[Established by Act of April 21, 1852. See also chapter 89, R. L.]

Members ex Officio.

His Excellency Curtis Guild, Jr., Governor.
His Honor Eben S. Draper, Lieutenant-Governor.
Hon. William M. Olin, Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Kenyon L. Butterfield, M.A., President Massachusetts Agricultural

College.
C. A. Goessmann, Ph.D., LL.D., Chemist of the Board.

J. Lewis Ellsworth, Secretary of the Board.

Austin Peters, M.R.C.V.S., Chief of the Cattle Bureau.

F. William Rane, B. Agr., M.S., State Forester.

Members appointed by the Governor and Council.

William R. Sessions of Springfield	,		Term e	xpire	s 1908
Francis H. Appleton of Peabody,			44	"	1909
Warren C. Jewett of Worcester,			"	"	1910

Members chosen by the Incorporated Se	cieties.		
Amesbury and Salisbury, J. J. Mason of Amesbury,	Term	expire	s 1909
Barnstable County, John Bursley of West Barn-			
stable	"	**	1910
Blackstone Valley, Samuel B. Taft of Uxbridge, .	"	"	1909
Deerfield Valley, E. P. Williams of Ashfield			
(P. O. Buckland),	**	"	1908
Eastern Hampden, O. E. Bradway of Monson, .	**	"	1909
Essex, John M. Danforth of Lynnfield Centre, .	66	"	1908
Franklin County, Frank Gerrett of Greenfield, .	46	"	1910
Hampshire, Henry E. Paige of Amherst,	44	"	1910
Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden, William A.			
Bailey of Northampton,	44	"	1909
Highland, Henry S. Pease of Middlefield (P.O.			
Chester, R.F.D.),	44	**	1908

Hillside, Ralph M. Porter of Cummington,	Term	expires	1908
Hingham, Edmund Hersey of Hingham,	"	**	1909
Hoosac Valley, A. M. Stevens of Williamstown, .	66	44	1909
Housatonic, E. L. Boardman of Sheffield,	66	" "	1909
Marshfield, H. A. Oakman of North Marshfield, .	66	44	1909
Martha's Vineyard, J. F. Adams of West Tisbury,	64	"	1910
Massachusetts Horticultural, William H. Spooner			
of Jamaica Plain,	66	4.6	1909
Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture,			
N. I. Bowditch of Framingham,	44	44	1909
Middlesex South, Isaac Damon of Wayland (P.O.			
Cochituate),	4.6	**	1908
Nantucket, Herbert G. Worth of Nantucket, .	66	"	1909
Oxford, W. A. Lovett of Oxford,	44	66	1910
Plymouth County, Augustus Pratt of North			
Middleborough,	46	**	1908
Spencer, Noah Sagendorph of Spencer,	"	6.6	1910
Union, George O. Millard of Blandford,	44	"	1910
Weymouth, Q. L. Reed of South Weymouth, .	66	**	1909
Worcester, Walter D Ross of Worcester,	44	4.6	1908
Worcester East, W. A. Kilbourn of South Lan-			
caster,	44	66	1909
Worcester North-west, Albert Ellsworth of Athol,	**	44	1910
Worcester South, C. D. Richardson of West			
Brookfield,	64	**	1910
Worcester County West, J Harding Allen of Barre,	44	6.6	1908
President, His Excellency Governor Curtis Guild,	Jr., <i>E</i> 2	e Officio.	
First Vice-President, William R. Sessions, Spring	field.	-	
Second Vice-President, Augustus Pratt, North Mi	ddlebo	rough.	
Secretary, J. Lewis Ellsworth, Worcester.			

Specialists.

Chemist, Dr. C. A. Goessmann, Amherst.
Entomologist, Prof. C. H. Fernald, Amherst.
Botanist, Dr George E. Stone, Amherst.
Pomologist, Prof. F. A. Waugh, Amherst.
Veterinarian, Prof. James B. Paige, Amherst.
Engineer, William Wheeler, Concord.
Ornithologist, E. H. Forbush, Wareham.
State Nursery Inspector, Dr. H. T. Fernald, Amherst.
Librarian and First Clerk, F. H. Fowler.
Room 136, State House.

STATE DAIRY BUREAU.

[Established by Acts of 1891, chapter 412.]

Chairman, C. D. Richardson, West Brookfield, 1908; John M. Danforth, Lynnfield, 1907; Henry E. Paige, Amherst, 1909. Executive Officer, J. Lewis Ellsworth, Secretary State Board of Agriculture. General Agent, P. M. Harwood, Barre.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

[Established by Act of April 20, 1837.]

The Board consists of the Governor and Lleutenant-Governor, ex officio, and eight members, one to be appointed annually by the Governor and Council.

Ella Lyman Cabot, Boston,		Term expires 1907
Albert E. Winship, Somerville, .		" " 1908
Thomas B. Fitzpatrick, Brookline,		" " 1909
Caroline Hazard, Wellesley,		" " 1910
Joel D. Miller, Leominster,		" " 1911
Kate Gannett Wells, Boston,		" " 1912
Clinton Q. Richmond, North Adams,		" " 1913
George I. Aldrich, Newton,		" " 1914

George H. Martin, Secretary.

Caleb B. Tillinghast, Clerk and Treasurer

John T. Prince, James W. MacDonald, Julius E. Warren and Frederic L. Burnham, Agents.

Room 339, State House.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The general management of the several State Normal Schools is vested by statute in the Board of Education, and all moneys appropriated for their maintenance are expended under its direction.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT FRAMINGHAM.

[Opened at Lexington, July, 1839; transferred to West Newton, September, 1844; removed to Framingham, 1853.]

Principal - Henry Whittemore.

[For women.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT WESTFIELD.

[Opened at Barre, September, 1839; suspended, 1841; reopened at Westfield, September, 1844.]

Principal - Clarence A. Brodeur.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT BRIDGEWATER.

[Opened September, 1840.]

Principal — Albert G. Boyden.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT SALEM.

[Opened September, 1854.]

Principal — J. Asbury Pitman.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT WORCESTER.

[Opened September, 1874.] Principal — E. Harlow Russell. [For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT FITCHBURG.

[Opened September, 1895.]

Principal — John G. Thompson.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT NORTH ADAMS.

[Opened February, 1897.]

Principal — Frank F. Murdock.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT BARNSTABLE (HYANNIS).

[Opened September, 1897.] Principal — William A. Baldwin. [For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT LOWELL.

[Opened October, 1897.]

Principal — Frank F. Coburn.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL ART SCHOOL AT BOSTON.

[Opened October, 1873.]

Principal — George H. Bartlett.

[For both sexes.]

BOARD OF CHARITY.

[Established by Act of April 30, 1879. See also Acts of 1886, chapter 101, and Acts of 1898, chapter 433.]

спар	tel 4	33.J			
			Term	expire	s 1907
			"	"	1907
n,			"	"	1908
			44	"	1908
			"	"	1909
			"	44	1910
			"	**	1910
			"	66	1911
			44	44	1911
l, Ro	om 3	7, St	ate Hou	se.	
	: : : : : :	in, .		n,	Term expire

Joshua F. Lewis, M.D., Superintendent of State Adult Poor, Room 30, State House.

William P. Derby, M.D., Superintendent of State Minor Wards, Room 43, State House.

BOARD OF INSANITY.

[Established by chapter 433 of the Acts of 1898.]

[22000000000000000000000000000000000000			 		,	
James B. Ayer, Boston,				Term	expire	s 1907
George F. Jelly, Boston, Chairman	١,			**	44	1908
Seward W. Jones, Newton, .				"	44	1909
Michael J. O'Meara, Worcester,				"	"	1910
Henry P. Field, Northampton,				64	**	1911
	_	_	 			

Owen Copp, M.D., Secretary and Executive Officer.

Room 36, State House.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

[Established by Act of March 24, 1886.]

Henry P. Walcott, M.D., Cam	brid	ge, (Chair	rman	٠, .	Term	expire	es 1907
Julian A. Mead, Watertown,						**	**	1908
Hiram F. Mills, Lowell, .						44	"	1909
John W. Bartol, Boston, .						"	"	1910
Gerard C. Tobey, Wareham,						"	"	1911
James W. Hull, Pittsfield,						"	"	1912
Charles H. Porter, Quincy,						"	"	1913
John W. Bartol, Boston, . Gerard C. Tobey, Wareham, James W. Hull, Pittsfield,	:	•	:	:	:	"	"	1910 1911 1912

Charles Harrington, M.D., Secretary, Room 141, State House.

X. H. Goodnough, Engineer, Room 140, State House.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

[Established by Act of June 15, 1869.]

James F. Jackson, Brookline, Chair	. Term expires July 1, 1909				
George W. Bishop, Newtonville, .			44	**	July 1, 1907
Clinton White, Melrose,			44	"	July 1, 1908

Charles E. Mann, Malden, Clerk.

Fred E. Jones, Brookline, Accountant.

George F. Swain, Boston, Bridge Engineer.

Allan Brooks, Ayer, Assistant Clerk.

RAILROAD INSPECTORS.

John Q. Hennigan, East Milton,		Term	expires	October 1, 1907
Grafton Upton, Everett,		"	"	October 1, 1908
Daniel M. Wheeler, Worcester,		**	44	October 1, 1909
Lewellyn H. McLain, Melrose,		"	**	October 1, 1909
20.7	~ .	 		

20 Beacon Street, Boston.

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

[Corrected to Jan. 10, 1907.]

ARMORY COMMISSIONERS.

Joseph N. Peterson (Chairman), Salem; George Howland Cox (Secretary), Cambridge; James A. Frye, Boston.

BALLOT LAW COMMISSION.

Henry V. Cunningham (*Chairman*), Boston, 1907; Sewall C. Brackett, Boston, 1908; Francis W. Estey (*Secretary*), Boston, 1909.

BANK COMMISSIONER.

Pierre Jay, Boston, 1909. Deputy, Clarence A. Evans, Salem. Secretary, James O. Otis, Malden. Examiners, Andrew M. Dorr, Gilbert K. Rand, Harry C. Robinson, Albert L. Stratton, Frederick K. Payne. Room 124, State House.

BAR EXAMINERS, STATE BOARD OF.

Hollis R. Bailey (*Chairman*), Cambridge; Frederick L. Greene (*Secretary*), Greenfield; George S. Taft, Uxbridge; Henry W. Bragg, Boston; L. Elmer Wood, Fall River.

BLIND, MASSACHUSETTS COMMISSION FOR THE.

Robert L. Raymond (Secretary), Milton, 1907; J. H. A. Matte, North Adams, 1908; Annette P. Rogers, Boston, 1909; Helen Keller, Wrentham, 1910; Edward M. Hartwell (Chairman), Boston, 1911. Room 609, Ford Building, 15 Ashburton Place.

BOSTON, LICENSING BOARD FOR THE CITY OF.

Samuel H. Hudson, Boston, 1908; Fred A. Emery, Boston, 1910; Ezra H. Baker (*Chairman*), Boston, 1912. Secretary, Louis Epple, Boston. 29 Pemberton Square.

Boston, Pilots for the Port of.

John C. Ross, Plymouth, 1907; Justus A. Bailey, Kingston, 1907. 716 Chamber of Commerce.

BOSTON POLICE COMMISSIONER.

Stephen O'Meara, Boston, 1911. Secretary, George A. Rogers, Boston. 37 Pemberton Square.

BOSTON TRANSIT COMMISSION.

On the part of the Commonwealth. — George G. Crocker (Chairman), Boston, 1909; Horace G. Allen, Boston, 1909. On the part of the city of Boston. — Thomas J. Gargan, George F. Swain, Josiah Quincy, 1909. Secretary, B. Leighton Beal. 15 Beacon Street.

CHARLES RIVER BASIN COMMISSION.

Henry S. Pritchett (*Chairman*), Boston, 1909; Henry D. Yerxa, Cambridge, 1909; Joshua B. Holden, Boston, 1909. *Secretary*, William S. Youngman. 367 Boylston Street.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Frank Foxcroft, Cambridge, 1907; Charles Warren (Chairman), Dedham, 1908; Joseph C. Pelletier, Boston, 1909. Chief Examiner, Henry Sherwin. Secretary, Warren P. Dudley, Room 151, State House. Registrar of Labor, William L. Hicks, Room 16, State House.

CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION, STATE BOARD OF.

Richard P. Barry, Lynn, 1907; Charles Dana Palmer, Lowell, 1908; Willard Howland (*Chairman*), Chelsea, 1909. Secretary, Bernard F. Supple. Room 128, State House.

CORPORATIONS, COMMISSIONER OF.

William D. T. Trefry, Marblehead, 1908. Room 235, State House.

COUNTY ACCOUNTS, CONTROLLER OF.

Charles R. Prescott, Malden, 1908. Deputy Controllers, James M. Cushman, Taunton; William H. Wing, Malden; Irving Taylor, Somerville. Room 101, State House.

DENTISTRY, BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN.

William W. Marvell, Fall River, 1907; George A. Maxfield, Holyoke, 1907; Thomas J. Barrett, Worcester, 1908; John F. Dowsley (*Chairman*), Boston, 1909; George E. Mitchell (*Secretary*), Haverhill, 1909.

EMBALMING, BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN.

Frederick L. Briggs (Secretary), Boston, 1907; Thomas H. Reilly (Chairman), Westborough, 1908; John A. Weinbeck, Lowell, 1909.

FALL RIVER, BOARD OF POLICE FOR THE CITY OF.

William Moran, Fall River, 1907; James Tansey, Fall River, 1908; James M. Morton, Jr., Fall River, 1909.

FALL RIVER, THE BRADFORD DURFEE TEXTILE SCHOOL OF.

James E. Cunneen, Fall River, 1908; George W. Wright, Fall River, 1910

FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND, COMMISSIONERS OF THE.

Fred W. Jenness, Lowell, 1907; Benjamin W. Wells, Boston, 1908; George F. Harwood, Lynn, 1909.

FISHERIES AND GAME, COMMISSIONERS ON.

Edward A. Brackett, Winchester, 1909; George W. Field (Chairman), Sharon, 1909; John W. Delano, Marion, 1910. Room 158, State House.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSIONERS.

Elizabeth P. Sohier, Beverly, 1907; Doloraine P. Corey, Malden, 1908; Samuel S. Green, Worcester, 1909; Mabel Simpkins Agassiz, Yarmouth, 1909; Caleb B. Tillinghast (*Chairman*), State Library, Boston, 1910.

GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMMISSIONERS.

Forrest E. Barker (*Chairman*), Worcester, 1907; Morris Schaff, Boston, 1908; Alouzo R. Weed, Newton, 1909. *Inspectors*, Charles D. Jenkins, Winchester, 1908; Lawrence S. James, Boston, 1908; Leslie R. Moore, Newton, 1908; William Gilchrist, Boston, 1909. *Clerk*, Robert G. Tobey, Boston. Room 144, State House.

GREYLOCK RESERVATION COMMISSION.

Francis W. Rockwell, Pittsfield, 1908; John Bascomb, Williamstown, 1910; William H. Sperry, North Adams, 1912.

GYPSY AND BROWN TAIL MOTHS, SUPERINTENDENT FOR SUPPRESSING THE.

Archie H. Kirkland, Reading, 1907. 6 Beacon Street, Boston.

HARBOR AND LAND COMMISSIONERS.

George E. Smith (*Chairman*), Swampscott, 1907; Henry J. Skeffington, Revere, 1908; Samuel M. Mansfield, Boston, 1909. *Clerk*, Frederick N. Wales, West Newton. Room 131, State House.

HIGHWAY COMMISSION.

William E. McClintock (*Chairman*), Chelsea, 1907; John H. Manning, Pittsfield, 1908; Harold Parker, Lancaster, 1909. *Secretary*, Austin B. Fletcher, Medford. Room 400, Ford Building, 15 Ashburton Place.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION, COMMISSION ON.

Paul Henry Hanus (Chairman), Cambridge, 1909; A. Lincoln Filene, Boston, 1909; Charles H. Winslow, Fitchburg, 1909; Carlton D. Richardson, West Brookfield, 1909; Mary Morton Kehew, Boston, 1909. Secretary, Charles H. Morse, Cambridge. Room 606, Ford Building, 15 Ashburton Place.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

Frederick L. Cutting, Wellesley Hills, 1909. Deputy, Frank H. Hardison, Wellesley Hills. Actuary, Emma W. Cushman. Examiner, Charles W. Fletcher. 1st Clerk, Arthur E. Linnell. 2d Clerk, William O. Richardson. Room 246, State House.

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION MANAGERS.

Thomas L. Livermore, Boston; Arthur Lord, Plymouth; Francis H. Appleton, Peabody; Wilson H. Fairbank, Warren; Edith Greenough Wendell, Boston.

LABOR, BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF.

Chief, Charles F. Pidgin, Boston, 1907. 1st Clerk, Frank H. Drown. 2d Clerk, William G. Grundy. Room 256, State House.

LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL.

Alphonso S. Covel, Boston, 1908; Franklin W. Hobbs, Brookline, 1910.

LUMBER, SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF.

Ralph L. Abbott, Boston, 1907. 88 Broad Street, Room 726.

MEDICINE, BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN.

Augustus L. Chase, Randolph, 1907; Edwin B. Harvey (Secretary), Westborough, 1908; Augustus C. Walker, Greenfield, 1909; C. Edwin Miles (Chairman), Boston, 1910; Nathaniel R. Perkins, Boston, 1911; Walter P. Bowers, Clinton, 1912; Samuel H. Calderwood, Boston, 1913. Room 159, State House.

METROPOLITAN PARK COMMISSION.

William B. de las Casas (*Chairman*), Malden, 1907; Edwin U. Curtis, Boston, 1908; David N. Skillings, Winchester, 1909; Edwin B. Haskell, Newton, 1910; Ellerton P. Whitney, Milton, 1911. *Secretary*, John Woodbury, Lynn. 14 Beacon Street.

METROPOLITAN WATER AND SEWERAGE BOARD.

James A. Bailey, Jr., Arlington, 1907; Henry P. Walcott, Cambridge, 1908; Henry H. Sprague (*Chairman*), Boston, 1909. Secretary, William N. Davenport, Marlborough. 1 Ashburton Place.

NAUTICAL TRAINING SCHOOL, COMMISSIONERS OF THE.

John Read, Cambridge, 1907; Robert B. Dixon, Boston, 1908; George F. F. Wilde, North Easton, 1909. Secretary, F. Stanhope Hill, Cambridge. Room 110, State House.

NEW BEDFORD TEXTILE SCHOOL.

Joseph F. Knowles, New Bedford, 1908; Abbott P. Smith, New Bedford, 1910.

PHARMACY, BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN.

William F. Sawyer (Secretary), Boston, 1907; Fred A. Hubbard (President), Newton, 1908; Lucian A. Lamson, Hopedale, 1909; Charles N. Swift, Brockton, 1910; Ernst O. Engstrom, Pittsfield, 1911. Room 22, State House.

PRISON COMMISSIONERS, BOARD OF.

Frederick G. Pettigrove (Chairman), Boston, 1911; Arthur H. Wellman, Malden, 1907; Mary Boyle O'Reilly, Boston, 1908; Henry Parkman, Boston, 1909; Margaret P. Russell, Boston, 1910. Secretary, J. Warren Balley, Somerville. Room 24, State House.

PROVINCE LAWS.

Melville M. Bigelow, Cambridge. Room 115, State House.

PUBLICATION, STATE BOARD OF.

James W. Kimball (*Chairman*), Lynn, 1907; William N. Davenport (*Secretary*), Marlborough, 1908; John Woodbury, Lynn, 1909.

PUBLIC RECORDS, COMMISSIONER OF.

Robert T. Swan, Brookline, 1907. Room 104, State House.

STATE AID AND PENSIONS, COMMISSIONER OF.

Charles W. Hastings, Weymouth, 1908. Room 123, State House. Deputy, Francis A. Bicknell, North Weymouth, 1908. Room 158, State House.

STATE FORESTER.

F. William Rane, Boston, 1907. Assistant, J. J. Dearborn. Clerk, Charlotte Jacobs. Room 7, State House.

STATE HOUSE CONSTRUCTION COMMISSION.

William Endicott, Jr., Boston; George W. Johnson, Brookfield.

STATE LIBRARY, TRUSTEES OF THE.

Stephen O'Meara, Boston, 1907; Edward Everett Hale, Boston, 1908; Winfield S. Slocum, Newton, 1909. *Librarian*, Caleb B. Tillinghast, Boston.

SHEFOLK COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

James R. Dunbar (Chairman), Brookline; William H. WellIngton, Boston; Joseph J. Corbett, Boston.

TAX COMMISSIONER.

William D. T. Trefry, Marblehead, 1908. Deputy, Albert B. Fales, Somerville. 1st Clerk, Edward D. Endicott, Canton. 2d Clerk, Albert E. Taylor, Boston. Room 235, State House.

Uniformity of Legislation, Commissioners on.

George W. Weymouth, Fairhaven, 1908; James B. Ames (*Chairman*), Cambridge, 1908; George E. Gardner, Worcester, 1908; Frederick H. Nash, Cambridge, 1908; Samuel Ross, New Bedford, 1908.

VETERINARY MEDICINE, BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN.

George Penniman, Worcester, 1907; Elmer Warren Babson (Secretary), Gloucester, 1908; Langdon Frothingham (Chairman), Boston, 1909; Thomas E. Maloney, Fall River, 1910; Henry S. Lewis, Chelsea, 1911.

VOTING MACHINE EXAMINERS.

Horace B. Gale (Secretary), Natick, 1908; Page G. Poole, Everett, 1908; Charles F. Richardson (Chairman), Weston, 1908.

WACHUSETT MOUNTAIN STATE RESERVATION COMMISSION.

Theodore L. Harlow, Gardner, 1907; Harold Parker, Lancaster, 1909; John T. Burnett, Southborough, 1911.

WRECKS AND SHIPWRECKED GOODS.

James W. Bradley, Rockport; John S. Glover, Ipswich; William B. Floyd, Winthrop; A. Brooks Anderson, Scituate; Wendell L. Hinckley, Yarmouth; Horace E. Baker, Marshfield; Thomas H. G. Douglass, Gloucester; William McKay, Newburyport; E. Parker Welch, Scituate; Daniel W. Nickerson, Chatham; George W. McKay, Newburyport; James B. Steele, Eastham; William H. Sawyer, Gloucester; John Killen, Nantucket; Fernando F. Bearse, Chatham.

MASSACHUSETTS DISTRICT POLICE.

JOSEPH E. SHAW, CHIEF.

GEORGE C. NEAL, Deputy Chief, Detective Department.
JOSEPH A. MOORE, Deputy Chief, Inspection Department.
WILLIAM H. PROCTOR, Captain, Detective Department.
JOSEPH H. McNeill, Chief Inspector of Boilers.
CHARLES F. RICE, Chief Fire Inspector.

DETECTIVE AND FIRE INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

NAME.	Assigned.	Residence.
Bradford, Ernest S., .	. Barnstable County, .	Hyannis.
Byrnes, Charles E., .	. Middlesex County, .	Somerville.
Dexter, Thomas A., .	. Dukes and Nantucket Counties.	Edgartown.
Hodges, Alfred B , .	. Bristol County,	Taunton.
Keating, Arthur E., .	. Suffolk County,	Somerville.
McKay, James,	Franklin and Hamp- shire Counties.	Northampton.
Molt, Robert E , .	. Worcester County, .	Millbury.
Murray, Peleg F., .	. Worcester County, .	Worcester.
Rhoades, Frederick A.,	. Middlesex County, .	Malden.
Scott, John H.,	. Norfolk and Plymouth Countles.	Braintree.
Wells, Arthur G., .	. Essex County,	Lynn.
Wood, Oliver L.,	. Berkshire and Hamp-	Pittsfield.
	den Counties.	11110110101
Drake, William S., .	. Tramp Officer,	Boston.
	Fire Inspectors.	<u></u>
Anderson, James, .	. District No. 1,	Springfield.
Eustace, Thomas F.,	District No. 1,	Lawrence.
Collamore, Henry H.,	Total and NT - O	Fall River.
Crittenden, George F.,	District No. 3, District No. 4,	Northampton
Smith Dilag D		Everett.
Smith, Silas P.,	. District No. 5,	TIVELEU.

District No. 6,

Winthrop.

Grady, James J.,

INSPECTION DEPARTMENT. Factories and Public Buildings.

Boiler Inspection Department.

Dyer, Everett B., Sullivan, Herbert A., Dyer, David H., Evans, J. Walter, DeShazo, James B., Sanborn, Freeman H., McCarthy, Justin H., Ferguson, Charles, Kazar, John H., MacRae, John A., McGrath, John, Baxter, Sturgis C., Luck, George A., Hinckley, Frank C.,		District No. 2, District No. 2, District No. 3, District No. 3, District No. 4, District No. 5, District No. 6, District No. 6, District No. 8,			Medford. Fall River. Fall River. Worcester. Worcester. Chicopee. Boston. Malden. Mattapan. North Adams. Boston. Boston. Cambridge. Boston.
Hillericj, Flanz C., .	•	openia daty,	•	•	

CLERKS.

Campbell, James P., First.

| Macer, Frederick W., Second.

DETECTIVE AND FIRE INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

Clerk.

Brigham, Charles W.

Stenographers.

Adams, John I.

| Stallings, Harriot E.

BOILER INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

Davis, Belle C., State House. Powell, Jacob W., State House.

Carman, Sarah A., Fall River.
Power, Margaret C., North Adams.

Kane, Mary M., Worcester. Quinn, Ellen M., Springfield.

STOREHOUSE.

Coughlan, John, Keeper.

McSweeney, Terrence, Assistant Keeper.

INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE STATE BOARD OF INSANITY.

INSANE HOSPITALS.

The government of each is vested in a board of seven Trustees, five of whom shall be men and two of whom shall be women, one to be appointed annually by the Governor and Council, and the place of the senior member, as arranged in the following order, to be vacated each vear: -

WORCESTER INSANE HOSPITAL.

George F. Blake, Worcester, 1907.

Lyman A. Ely, Worcester, 1908. T. Hovev Gage, Jr., Worcester,

1909.

Thomas Russell, Boston, 1910. Superintendent - Hosea M. Quinby, M.D.

Sarah E. Whitin, Northbridge, 1911.

Frances M. Lincoln, Worcester, 1912.

Samuel B. Woodward, Worcester, 1913.

[The Worcester Insane Asylum, Ernest V. Scribner, M.D., Superintendent, is also under charge of above Trustees.]

TAUNTON INSANE HOSPITAL.

Henry R.Stedman, Brookline, 1907. William C. Lovering (Chairman), Taunton, 1908.

Nathaniel B. Borden, Fall River, 1909.

James P. Francis, New Bedford, 1910.

Elizabeth C. M. Gifford, New Bedford, 1911.

Susan E. Learoyd (Secretary), Wakefield, 1912.

Loved E. Chamberlain, Brockton, 1913.

Superintendent - Arthur V. Goss, M.D.

NORTHAMPTON STATE HOSPITAL.

William D. MacInnis, Pittsfield, 1907. Henry L. Williams, Northampton,

1908.

Charles S. Shattuck, Hatfield, 1909. Alvan Barrus, Goshen, 1910.

Sarah T. Woodworth, Chicopee, 1911.

Caroline A. Yale, Northampton, 1912.

Frederic W. Chapin, M D., Springfield, 1913.

Superintendent - John A. Houston, M.D.

DANVERS INSANE HOSPITAL.

Horace H. Atherton, Saugus, 1907.

Mary Ward Nichols, Danvers, 1908.

Solon Bancroft, Reading (Secretary), 1909.

Samuel W. Hopkinson, Haverhill (Chairman), 1910.

Orville F. Rogers, M.D., Boston, 1911.

Ada T. Brewster, Andover, 1912. George R. Jewett, Salem, 1913.

Superintendent - Charles W. Page, M.D.

WESTBOROUGH INSANE HOSPITAL.

Lewis R. Speare, Newton, 1907. Eliza C. Durfee, Fall River, 1908. Benjamin W. Childs, Worcester, 1908. John L. Coffin. Northborough. 1909. George B. Dewson, Cohasset, 1910. Sarah B. Williams, Taunton, 1911. William Avery Cary, Medford, 1911.

Superintendent - George S. Adams, M.D.

MEDFIELD INSANE ASYLUM.

Elizabeth Thurber, Plymouth, 1907. Ira G. Hersey, Hingham, 1908. William O. Blaney, Boston, 1909. Arthur A. Maxwell, Worcester,

1910.

Sarah J. Rand, Newton Centre, 1911. William H. Morrison, Brockton, 1912. Fred Bates Lund, Boston, 1913.

Superintendent - Edward French, M.D.

MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPTICS.

AT PALMER.

Trustees — Mary Townsley, Springfield, 1907; Winford N. Caldwell, Springfield, 1907; Henry P. Jaques, Lenox, 1908; Charles A. Clough (Secretary), Groton, 1909; Mabel W. Stedman, Boston, 1909; William N. Bullard (Chairman), Boston, 1910; Walter W. Schofield, Dalton, 1911.

Superintendent - Everett Flood, M.D.

STATE COLONY FOR THE INSANE.

AT GARDNER.

Trustees — Herbert B. Howard, Boston, 1907; George N. Harwood, Barre, 1908; Amie Coes, Worcester, 1909; Alice M. Spring, Fitchburg, 1909; William H. Baker, Lynn, 1910; John G. Blake, Boston, 1911; Edmund A. Whitman, Cambridge, 1911.

Superintendent - Joseph B. Howland, M.D.

MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

AT WALTHAM.

[By Revised Laws, chapter 87, section 113, six Trustees appointed by the Governor for the term of three years.]

Trustees — William W. Swan, Brookline, 1907; Charles S. Hamlin, Boston, 1907; Francis J. Barnes, Cambridge, 1908; Luann L. Brackett, Newton, 1908; Frank G. Wheatley, North Abington, 1909; Thomas W. Davis, Belmont, 1909.

Superintendent - Walter E. Fernald, M.D.

SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

[By chapter 508 of the Acts of 1906, seven Trustees appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees - Mary Stewart Scott, Worcester, 1907; Herbert Parsons, Greenfield, 1908; Susanna Berry, Lynn, 1908; Ellerton James, Nahant, 1909; Walter Channing, Brookline, 1910; John J. Connor, Peabody, 1910; Albert L. Harwood, Newton, 1911.

HOSPITAL COTTAGES FOR CHILDREN.

AT BALDWINVILLE.

[By chapter 407 of the Acts of 1892, five Trustees appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees — David H. Coolidge, Boston, 1908; Charles H. Allen, Boston, 1908; Herbert S. Morley, Templeton, 1908; Arthur H. Lowe, Fitchburg, 1908; Lizzie R. Doherty, Boston, 1908.

Superintendent - Hartstein W. Page, M.D.

FOXBOROUGH STATE HOSPITAL.

AT FOXBOROUGH.

Trustees - Leonard Wheeler, Worcester, 1907; Frederick Fosdick, Fitchburg, 1907; George L. Clemence, Southbridge, 1907; Anna P. Williams, Boston, 1908; Leroy S. Brown, Cambridge, 1909; Samuel G. Webber, West Newton, 1910; John T. G. Nichols, Cambridge, 1911. Superintendent - Charles E. Woodbury, M.D.

INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE STATE BOARD OF CHARITY.

LYMAN AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

[This Board of Trustees has charge of the government of the Lyman School for Boys at Westborough and the Industrial School for Girls at Lancaster.]

Michael J. Sullivan, Chicopee, James W. McDonald, Marlbor-1907.

Elizabeth G. Evans (Secretary), Boston, 1908.

Melvin H. Walker (Chairman). Westborough, 1909.

Susan Channing Lyman, Waltham, 1910.

ough, 1910.

Charles G. Washburn, Worcester,

George H. Carleton, Haverhill, 1911.

LYMAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

(At Westborough.)

Superintendent - Theodore F. Chapin. Visiting Physician - Thomas H. Ayer.

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

(At Lancaster.)

Superintendent - Fannie F. Morse.

Visiting Physician - Clara P. Fitzgerald.

Probation Department, 198 Dartmouth Street, Boston.

MASSACHUSETTS STATE SANATORIUM.

AT RUTLAND.

Trustees — Wellington E. Parkhurst, Clinton, 1907; John Prentice Rand, Monson, 1908; Albert C. Getchell, Worcester, 1909; Fannie S. Russell, Brockton, 1910; Sylvia B. Knowlton, Newton, 1910; J. F. A. Adams, Pittsfield, 1910; Jeremiah Smith, Jr., Cambridge, 1911.

Superintendent - Frederic L. Hills, M.D.

STATE HOSPITAL AND STATE FARM.

Trustees of the State Hospital and State Farm—John B. Tivnan, Salem, 1907; Payson W. Lyman (Secretary), Fall River, 1907; Leonard Huntress, Lowell, 1907; Emery W. Low, Brockton, 1908; Anna F. Prescott, Boston, 1908; Joseph A. Smart, Andover, 1908; Sarah D. Fiske, Malden, 1909.

STATE HOSPITAL.

(At Tewksbury.)

Superintendent and Resident Physician — John H. Nichols, M.D. Assistant Superintendent and Physician — Ernest B. Emerson, M.D. Assistant Physicians — George A. Pierce, M.D., Hannah Lowell Emerson, M.D., Howard F. Holmes, M.D., Walter C. Kenney, M.D., Carl J. Hedin, M.D. Clerk — Hiram P. Dinsmore.

STATE FARM.

(At Bridgewater.)

Superintendent — Hollis M. Blackstone. Deputy Superintendent — Benjamin F. Robinson. Resident Physician — Charles A. Drew, M.D. Assistant Physician — Reuben J. Marvel, M.D. Farmer — George E. Bacon. Clerk — Henry J. Strann.

MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL AND HOME FOR CRIPPLED AND DEFORMED CHILDREN.

AT CANTON.

Trustees — William A. Morrison, Boston, 1907; William F. Fitzgerald, Brookline, 1908; Edward H. Bradford, Boston, 1909; Alfred S. Pinkerton, Worcester, 1910; Leonard W. Ross, Canton, 1911. Secretary—Francis Hurtubis, Jr. Room 1015, 6 Beacon Street.

INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE BOARD OF PRISON COMMISSIONERS.

STATE PRISON.

AT BOSTON (CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT).

Warden — Benjamin F. Bridges, Deerfield. Deputy Warden — Nathan D. Allen. Clerk — Edward A. Darling. Physician and Surgeon — Joseph I. McLaughlin, M.D. Chaplain — Rev. John W. F. Barnes.

Agent for Discharged Convicts - George E. Cornwall. Room 24, State House.

MASSACHUSETTS REFORMATORY.

AT CONCORD (CONCORD JUNCTION P. O.).

Superintendent — Alvah S. Baker, Concord. Deputy Superintendent — Percy W. Allen. Physician — Theodore Chamberlain, M.D. Cherk — Charles W. Wales. Chaplain — Rev. William J. Batt.

REFORMATORY PRISON FOR WOMEN.

AT SHERBORN (SOUTH FRAMINGHAM P.O.).

Superintendent — Frances A. Morton, Sherborn. Deputy Superintendent — Lizzie O. Averill. Physician — Frances W. Potter, M.D. Chaplain — Emily L. Herndon. Clerk — Susie P. Brooks.

Agent for Discharged Female Prisoners — Elizabeth A. Quirk. Room 9, State House.

PRISON CAMP AND HOSPITAL.

AT RUTLAND (WEST RUTLAND P. O.).

Superintendent - William A. Witham.

VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS.

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL.

AT BOSTON.

[By chapter 46 of the Acts of 1864, four Trustees appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees - David P. Kimball, Boston, 1907; Charles P. Greenough, Boston, 1907; Henry S. Howe, Brookline, 1907; Henry S. Hunnewell, Wellesley, 1907.

PERKINS INSTITUTION AND MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

AT SOUTH BOSTON.

[By chapter 96 of the Acts of 1864, four Trustees appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees — Paul Revere Frothingham, Boston, 1907; William L. Richardson, Boston, 1907; Annette P. Rogers, Boston, 1907; Norwood P. Hallowell, Medford, 1907.

Acting Director - Almorin O. Caswell.

MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

AT BOSTON.

[By chapter 28 of the Resolves of 1872, two Trustees appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees - William D. Sohier, Beverly; Eben S. Draper, Hopedale.

SOLDIERS' HOME IN MASSACHUSETTS.

AT CHELSEA.

[By chapter 282 of the Acts of 1889, three Trustees appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees - Silas A. Barton, Waltham, 1907; Daniel E. Denny, Worcester, 1908; Harry E. Converse, Malden, 1909.

Superintendent - Charles E. Hapgood.

MASSACHUSETTS HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

AT BOSTON.

[By chapter 358 of the Δcts of 1890, five Trustees appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees - Erastus T. Colburn, Newton, 1907; Sidney M. Hedges, Boston, 1907; N. Emmons Paine, Newton, 1908; Henry F. Harris, Worcester, 1908; Elwin G. Preston, Woburn, 1909.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

[See chapter 24, Revised Laws.]

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

- No. 1.—Harwich, Dennis, Yarmouth, Brewster, Chatham, Orleans and Eastham, Harwich.
- No. 2. Barnstable, Bourne, Sandwich, Mash- , Robert H. Faunce, pee and Falmouth, Sandwich.
- No. 3. Provincetown, Truro and Wellfleet, Clarence P. Curley, Provincetown.

Associates.-No. 1, B. F. Worthing, Chatham. No. 3, Edward F. Perry, Wellfleet.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

- No. 4. West Stockbridge, Alford, Great Barrington, Monterey, Sandisfield, New John B. Beebe, Marlborough, Sheffield, Egremont and Mount Washington,

Associates. — No. 1, Homer Bushnell, North Adams. No. 2, John J. Flynn, Pittsfield. No. 3, John J. Hassett, Lee. No. 4, Clifford S. Chapin, Great Barrington.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

Bristol County - Concluded.

- No. 2. Taunton, Raynham, Easton, Berkley | Silas D. Presbrey, and Dighton. Taunton.
- No. 3. Fall River, Somerset, Swansea, Thomas F. Gunning, Freetown and Westport, . . . Fall River.
- No. 4. New Bedford, Dartmouth, Fairhaven , Garry de N. Hough, and Acushnet, New Bedford.

Associates .- No. 1, Joseph B. Gerould, North Attleborough. No. 2, Charles A. Atwood, Tannton. No. 3, John H. Gifford, Fall River. No. 4, John T. Bullard, New Bedford.

DUKES COUNTY.

- $\textbf{No. 1.} \textbf{E} \\ \textbf{dgartown and Cottage City,*} \quad . \quad . \\ \begin{cases} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{cases} \\ \text{Edgartown.} \end{cases}$
- No. 2. Tisbury, West Tisbury and Gosnold, Edward Roth, Tisbury.
- No. 3. Chilmark and Gay Head, . . . Vacancy.

Associate. - No. 1, Edward P. Worth, Edgartown,

ESSEX COUNTY.

- No. 2. Inswich, Rowley, Hamilton and George G. Bailey, Essex. Ipswich.
- No. 3. Newburyport, Newbury, West New- ; Randolph C. Hurd, bury, Amesbury and Salisbury, . Newburyport.
- No. 4. Haverhill and Merrimac, . . . John F. Croston,
- No. 5 .- Lawrence, Methuen, Andover and George W. Dow, North Andover, Lawrence.
- No. 6. Georgetown, Boxford, Topsfield and , Richmond B. Root, Groveland, Georgetown.
- No. 7. Beverly, Wenham and Manchester, . Beverly.
- No. 8. Peabody, Danvers, Middleton and Horace K. Foster, Lynnfield, Peabody.

^{*} Name of town changed to Oak Bluffs by act of the General Court, January 25, 1907.

ESSEX COUNTY - Concluded.

No. 9 Lynn,	Saug	us,	Nahant	and	Swamp	-13	oseph G. Pinkham,
scott				•		. \$	Lynn.

. . . Frank S. Atwood, No. 10. - Salem and Marblehead, .

Associates. - No. 1, James H. Knowles, Gloucester. No. 2, Stephen A. Pedrick, Rowley. No. 3, Daniel D. Murphy, Amesbury. No. 4, Francis W Anthony, Haverhill. No. 5, Victor A. Reed, Lawrence. No. 7, Harry E. Sears, Beverly. No. 8, S. Chase Tucker, Peabody. No. 9, Herbert W. Newhall, Lynn. No. 10, James E. Simpson, Salem.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Northern District .- Orange, Warwick, New | Stanton J. Ten Broeck, Salem and Wendell, . . . Orange.

Eastern District. - Bernardston, Erving, Gill, Greenfield, Leverett, Montague, George P. Twitchell, Northfield, Shutesbury and Sun- Greenfield. derland.

Western District. - Ashfield, Buckland, Char-) lemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, | Francis J. Canedy, Hawley, Heath, Leyden, Monroe, Shelburne. Rowe, Shelburne and Whately,

Associates. - Northern, Francis E. Johnson, Erving. . Eastern, Norman P. Wood, Northfield. Western, George R. Fessenden, Ashfield.

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

- No. 1. Brimfield, Holland, Palmer, Monson , Jacob P. Schneider, and Wales, Palmer.
- No. 2. Springfield, Chicopee, Agawam, East) Longmeadow, Longmeadow, Lud- Everett A. Bates, low, West Springfield, Wilbraham and Hampden, . .
- No. 4. Blandford, Chester, Granville, Mont.) George H. Janes, gomery, Russell, Southwick, Tol- Westfield. land and Westfield, . .

Associates. - No. 1, Charles W. Jackson, Monson. No. 2, Herbert C. Emerson, Springfield. No. 3, Frank A. Woods, Holyoke. No. 4, Edward S. Smith, Westfield.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

- No. 2. Easthampton, Huntington, Middle-field, Southampton, Westhampton William G. Kimball, and Worthington.
- No. 3. Amherst, Granby, Hadley, Pelham Charles F. Branch, and South Hadley, Amherst.
- No. 4. Belchertown, Enfield, Greenwich, Worthington W. Miner, Prescott and Ware, Ware.

Associates. — No. 1, William P. Stutson, Cummington. No. 2, William R. Lyman, Worthington. No. 3, David E. Harriman, South Hadley Falls. No. 4, George F. Thomson, Belchertown.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

- No. 1. Cambridge, Belmont and Arlington, William D. Swan, Cambridge.
- No. 2. Malden, Somerville, Everett and Thomas M. Durell, Medford, Somerville.
- No. 3. Melrose, Stoneham, Wakefield, Wilmington, Reading and North Reading, Melrose.
- No. 4. Woburn, Winchester, Lexington and Harrison G. Blake, Burlington, Woburn.
- No. 5. Lowell, Dracut, Tewksbury, Billerica, Chelmsford and Tyngsborough, Lowell.
- No. 6. Concord, Carlisle, Bedford, Lincoln, Theodore Chamberlain, Littleton, Acton and Boxborough, Concord.
- No. 7. Newton, Waltham, Watertown and George L. West, Weston.
- No. 8. Framingham, Wayland, Natick, Sherborn, Holliston, Hopkinton and Ashland. Framingham.
- No. 9. Marlborough, Hudson, Maynard, Eugene G. Hoitt, Stow and Sudbury, Marlborough.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Concluded.

No. 10. —	Ayer, Grot	on, West	ford, Dunst	able,	Walter J. Sleener
•	Pepperell,	Shirley,	Townsend	and	Walter J. Sleeper, Westford.
	Achhy				, ,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Associates. — No. 2, Herbert S. Johnson, Malden. No. 3, Paul H. Provandie, Melrose. No. 5, Joe V. Melgs, Jr., Lowell. No. 7, Richard Hinchey, Waltham. No. 8, George A. Bancroft, Natick. No. 9, John E. McGrath, Hudson. No. 10, William N Cowles, Ayer.

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

O Di							(John S. Grouard,
One District,	•	•	•	•	•	•	. !	Nantucket.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

No. 1 Dedham, Needham, Wellesley,	Wes	t- /	Andrew H. Hodgdon,
wood, Norwood and Dover,		. 9	Dedham.
No. 2 - Hyde Park and Milton.		. 1	Charles Sturtevant,

No. 2. — Hyde Park and Milton, .	•	. {	Hyde Park.	Ť
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No. 3 Quincy and Randolph,				(Frederick E. Jones, Quincy.
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No. 4 Warmouth	Braintree and Holbrook,	(Jol	nn C. Fraser,
No. 4 Weymouth,	Braintree and Holorook,	1	Veymouth.

No. 5 Avon,	Stoughton	,	Canton,	Walpole	1	William O. Faxon,
and 8	haron,				5	Stoughton.

No. 6 Franklin, Fox	borough	ı, F	lainvi	lle a	and (Francis A. Bragg,
Wrentham,					٠, ١	Foxborough.

No. 7 Medway, Medfield,	Millis,	Norfolk	Norman P. Quint,
and Bellingham,			Medway.

No. 8 Brookline,		•				. Harry M. Cutts, Brookline.
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Associates. — No. 1, John W. Pratt, Dedham. No. 2, Henry R. Hitchcock, Hyde Park. No. 5, Edward H. Ewing, Stoughton. No. 6, Ambrose J. Gallison, Franklin. No. 7, O. C. B. Nason, Medway. No. 8, Everett M. Bowker, Brookline.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

- No. 1.—Brockton, West Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, Bridgewater and Whitman.
- No. 2.—Abington, Rockland, Hanover, Han- Gilman Osgood, son, Norwell and Pembroke, Gockland.
- No. 3. Plymouth, Halifax, Kingston, Plymp- | Edgar D. Hill, ton and Duxbury, | Plymouth.
- No. 5. Hingham, Hull, Scituate and Marsh- J. Winthrop Spooner, field, Hingham.

Associates. — No. 1, Fred J. Ripley, Brockton. No. 2, Gilman Osgood, Rockland. No. 3, Nathaniel K. Noyes, Duxbury. No. 4, A. Vincent Smith, Middleborough. No. 5, Charles W. Bartlett, Marshfield.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

Boston, Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop, .

William G. MacDonald, Boston. George B. Magrath, Boston.

Associate. - George Stedman, Boston.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

- No. 1.—Athol, Petersham, Phillipston and James Oliver, Royalston, Athol.
- No. 2. Gardner, Templeton and Winchen- Edward A. Sawyer, don, Gardner.
- No. 3. Fitchburg, Ashburnham, Leominster,
 Lunenburg, Princeton and Westminster, Fitchburg.
- No. 4.—Berlin, Bolton, Boylston, Clinton, Harvard, Lancaster, Northborough Clinton.
- No. 5. Grafton, Southborough and West-, Charles S. Knight, borough, Westborough.
- No. 6. Hopedale, Mendon, Milford and Up. William J. Clarke, ton, Milford.

WORCESTER COUNTY - Concluded.

- No. 7. Blackstone, Douglas, Northbridge William L. Johnson, and Uxbridge, Uxbridge.
- No. 8.—Charlton, Dudley, Oxford, South- Cary C. Bradford, bridge, Sturbridge and Webster, . Southbridge.
- No. 9. Brookfield, North Brookfield, Spen- Ephraim W. Norwood, cer, Warren and West Brookfield, Spencer.

Associates. — No. 1, Alphonso V. Bowker, Athol. No. 3, Appleton H. Pierce, Leominster. No. 4, James J. Goodwin, Clinton. No. 5, John Lowell Bacon, Jr., Southborough. No. 6, George F. Curley, Milford. No. 7, W. Edward Balmer, Uxbridge. No. 8, J. R. Woodward, Oxford. No. 9, C. A. Deland, Warren. No. 10, Walter S. Bates, Barre. No. 11, Walter T. Clarke, Worcester.

COLLEGES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

WITH THEIR PRESIDENTS AND TRUSTEES.

HARVARD COLLEGE.

(Cambridge.)

[Founded 1636.]

CORPORATION.

CHARLES WILLIAM ELIOT, President.

Fellows.

Henry P. Walcott. Henry L. Higginson. Francis C. Lowell. Arthur T. Cabot. Thomas N. Perkins.

Charles F. Adams, 2d, Treasurer.

BOARD OF OVERSEERS.

Members ex Officio.

Charles W. Eliot, President of the University. Charles F. Adams, 2d, Treasurer of the University.

Elective Members.

[Term of office expires June, 1907.]

Charles F. Adams. Robert Grant. Moses Williams.

Augustus Hemenway. Charles S. Fairchild.

[Term of office expires June, 1908.]
John D. Long, President. Edwin P. Seaver. David W. Cheever.

Edmund Wetmore. Robert Bacon.

[Term of office expires June, 1909.]

Francis L. Higginson. George A. Gordon. William W. Goodwin.

James J. Storrow. Francis R. Appleton.

[Term of office expires June, 1910.]

Moorfield Storey. John Noble. Paul R. Frothingham.

Henry S. Huidekoper. Winslow Warren.

[Term of office expires June, 1911.]

Charles E. Norton. William Caleb Loring. Louis A. Frothingham.

Stephen M. Weld. Frederic A. Delano.

HARVARD COLLEGE - Concluded.

[Term of office expires June, 1912.]

George B. Shattuck. James T. Mitchell. Amory A. Lawrence. Frederick P. Fish. Simon Newcomb.

Winthrop H. Wade, Secretary of the Board of Overseers.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

(Williamstown.)

CORPORATION.

Rev. HENRY HOPKINS, President.

Trustees.

Rev. William W. Adams. James R. Garfield. James R. Dunbar. Rev. Charles C. Hall. Francis L. Stetson. Bentley W. Warren. Albert C. Houghton. Rev. Harry P. Dewey. Hamilton W. Mable. Henry Lefavour. Bliss Perry. Rev. Daniel Merriman. Charles S. Holt. Joseph E. Simmons. Frederic B. Jennings. Eugene Delano.

> Willard E. Hoyt, Secretary and Treasurer. Rev. E. B. Parsons, Secretary of the Faculty.

AMHERST COLLEGE.

(Amherst.)

[Incorporated Feb. 21, 1825.]

CORPORATION.

JOHN E. SANFORD, President.

Trustees.

Rev. George Harris.

G. Henry Whitcomb.

Rev. William Hayes Ward.

Rev. Williston Walker.

Charles M. Pratt.

Charles H. Allen.

Arthur H. Dakin.

Rev. Wilford L. Robbins.

George A. Plimpton.

Walter M. Howland, Treasurer.

Edwin F. Baylev.

MT. HOLYOKE COLLEGE.

(South Hadley.)

[Founded 1837.]

Miss MARY EMMA WOOLLEY, President of the Faculty.

Trustees.

Hon. Edward W. Chapin, President.

A. Lyman Williston.
Edward Hitchcock.
Rev. John L. R. Trask.
Charles A. Young.
G. Henry Whitcomb.
Mrs. A. Lyman Williston.
Charles E. Garman.

Rev. Henry A. Stimson. Mrs. Mary L. D. Hall, Dr. Mary P. Dole, Mrs. Mary Tuttle Bourdon, Hon. William Whiting.
Hon. W. Murray Crane.
Eibridge Torrey.
Miss Sarah P. Eastman.
Edward W. Chapin.
Robert L. Williston.
Joseph A. Skinner.
Arthur B. Chapin.

Chosen by the Alumnæ.

Miss Mary E. Woolley, Ex Officio. Ralph A. Skinner, Secretary. A. Lyman Williston, Treasurer. Robert L. Williston, Assistant Treasurer.

COLLEGE OF THE HOLY CROSS.

(Worcester.)

[Founded 1843. Incorporated March 24, 1865.]

Rev. Thomas E. Murphy, S.J., President. Rev. Joseph H. Hann, S.J., Vice-President.

Board of Trustees.

Rev. Thomas E. Murphy, S.J., President. Rev. Joseph H. Hann, S.J., Vice-President. Rev. John F. Lehy, S.J., Treasurer. Rev. James L. Smith, S.J., Secretary.

Rev. Thomas F. McLoughlin, S.J. Rev. Albert R. Peters, S.J. Rev. William F. Clark, S.J. George Mansell, S.J.

TUFTS COLLEGE.

(Medford.)

[Incorporated March 20, 1850.]

Rev. F. W. HAMILTON, President.

Trustees.

Hosea W. Parker. President.

Charles S. Fobes.

Thomas H. Armstrong.

Hosea W. Parker. Walter E. Parker.

Rev. Henry W. Rugg.

Rev. J. Coleman Adams.

Byron Groce. Arthur E. Denison.

Henry D. Williams.

William W. Spaulding. David Cummings.

Frederick S. Pearson.

Charles E. Morrison. Sumner Robinson.

John W. Hammond.

Rev. Frederick W. Hamilton.

Albert Metcalf.

J. Frank Wellington.

Rev. William E. Gibbs.

Arthur E. Mason. Robert R. Andrews.

J. Arthur Jacobs.

Thos. Cunningham.

Roswell C. Lawrence. Thomas H. Armstrong, Vice-President. Henry W. Rugg, Secretary.

Arthur E. Mason, Treasurer.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

(Boston.)

[Incorporated April 10, 1861.]

MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION.

HENRY S. PRITCHETT, President. FRANCIS H. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

George Wigglesworth, Treasurer.

Life Members.

William Endicott. Howard A. Carson. Charles J. Paine. Charles Fairchild. David R. Whitney. Alexander S. Wheeler. James P. Tolman. Howard Stockton.

Nathaniel Thayer. Charles F. Choate. Hiram F. Mills. Percival Lowell. Charles C. Jackson. Samuel M. Felton. Desmond FitzGerald.

Samuel Cabot.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY - Concluded.

Francis Blake.
Charles W. Hubbard.
Thomas L. Livermore.
A. Lawrence Rotch.
John R. Freeman.
William H. Lincoln.
J. B. Sewall.

Charles L. Lovering.
A. Lawrence Lowell.
James P. Munroe.
William L. Putnam.

Charles G. Weld.
Eben S. Draper.
Robert S. Peabody.
Elihu Thomson.
Elliot C. Lee.
James P. Stearns.
Lucius Tuttle.
Frederick P. Fish.
Francis L. Higginson.
Charles A. Stone.
W. Murray Crane.

Term Members.

[Term expires March, 1909.]

Frederick H. Newell. Richard H. Soule. Eben S. Stevens.
[Term expires March, 1910.]

Frederick K. Copeland. Joseph P. Gray. Frank L. Locke.

[Term expires March, 1911.]
Thomas C. Du Pont. Charles T. Main. Frederick W. Wood.

On the Part of the Commonwealth.

His Excellency Curtis Guild, Jr., Governor.

Hon. Marcus P. Knowlton, Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court.

George H. Martin. Secretary of the State Board of Education.

BOSTON COLLEGE.

(Boston.)

[Incorporated April 1, 1863.]

Trustees.

Rev. Thomas I. Gasson, S.J., President. Rev. Alphonse Charlier, S.J., Secretary. Rev. John D. Whitney, S.J., Treasurer. Rev. Timothy Fealy, S.J.

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

(Amherst.)

[Incorporated April 29, 1863.]

Kenyon L. Butterfield, M.A., President.

Trustees.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1908.]

Nathaniel I. Bowditch. William Wheeler.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1909.]

Arthur G. Pollard. Charles A. Gleason.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1910.]

Samuel C. Damon. James Draper.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1911.]

Charles H. Preston. Merritt I. Wheeler.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1912.]

Carroll D. Wright. Marquis F. Dickinson.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1913.]

William H. Bowker. George H. Ellis.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1914.]

Elmer D. Howe. J. Howe Demond.

J. Howe Demo

Trustees ex Officio.

Kenyon L. Butterfield, President of the College. George H. Martin, Secretary of the State Board of Education. J. Lewis Ellsworth, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture.

Officers.

President — His Excellency Governor Curtis Guild, Jr. Vice-President — Charles A. Gleason, Springfield.

Secretary — J. Lewis Ellsworth, Worcester.

Treasurer — George F. Mills, Amherst.

Auditor — Charles A. Gleason, Springfield.

WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

(Worcester.)

[Incorporated May 10, 1865.]

CORPORATION.

Hon. Charles G. Washburn, A.M., President. Rev. Daniel Merriman, D.D., Secretary. Lincoln N. Kinnicutt, Esq., Treasurer.

WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE - Concluded.

Charles H. Morgan, Esq. G. Henry Whitcomb. A.M.

Elmer P. Howe, S.B. James Logan, Esq.

Rev. Austin S. Garver, A.M.

Rev. Lemuel C. Barnes, D.D.

Milton P. Higgins, Esq., On the Part of the State Board of Education.

Mayor of the city of Worcester, Ex Officio.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY.

(Boston.)

[Incorporated May 26, 1869.]

WILLIAM E. HUNTINGTON, President.

Office, 12 Somerset Street.

CORPORATION.

John L. Bates. President. Silas Peirce, Vice-President. Willard T. Perrin, Secretary.

Richard W. Husted, Treasurer.

William E. Huntington, Member ex Officio.

Lorenzo D. Baker. Dillon Bronson.

E. T. Burrowes.

Isabel P. Cushman. Austin B. Fletcher.

John D. Flint. Charles T. Gallagher.

Walter G. Garritt.

Daniel A. Goodsell. W. I. Haven.

Albert C. Houghton.

Charles Leeds.

John W. Lindsay.

Willard F. Mallalieu. Horace A. Moses. Charles Parkhurst.

Silas Peirce.

John D. Pickles.

William W. Potter. R. R. Robinson.

Juliette Smith. Edward Ray Speare.

Daniel Steele. Edward M. Taylor.

Daniel G. Wing.

WELLESLEY COLLEGE.

(Wellesley.)

[Incorporated March 17, 1870.]

CAROLINE HAZARD, President.

CORPORATION.

Board of Trustees.

Alexander McKenzie, President Emeritus. Samuel B. Capen, President of the Board. William Lawrence, Vice-President. Mrs. Henry F. Durant, Secretary. Alpheus H. Hardy, Treasurer.

William F. Warren.
Lillan Horsford Farlow.
Edwin Hale Abbot.
Louise McCoy North.
Adaline Emerson Thompson.
Sarah E. Whitin.
Henry E. Cobb.
Andrew Fiske.
William H. Lincoln.

Rowland G. Hazard.
Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr.
Cornelia Warren.
Joseph L. Colby.
Herbert J. Wells.
Bertha Palmer Lane.
George H. Davenport.
Caroline Hazard, Ex Officio.

SMITH COLLEGE.

(Northampton.)

[Incorporated March 3, 1871.]

Rev. L. CLARK SEELYE, President.

Board of Trustees.

Rev. John M. Greene.
A. Lyman Williston.
Rev. Robert M. Woods.
Hon. Charles N. Clark.
John B. Clark.
Rev. Arthur L. Gillett.

Hon. Charles H. Allen.
Hon. Samuel W. McCall.
Hon. James B. Dill.
Mrs. Helen R. Thayer.
Mrs. Alice P. Norton.
Mrs. Ruth B. Baldwin.

Rt. Rev. Alexander H. Vinton.

Charles N. Clark, Treasurer.

RADCLIFFE COLLEGE.

(Cambridge.)

[Incorporated Aug. 16, 1882.]

Associates.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cary Agassiz, Honorary President. Le Baron Russell Briggs, President. Miss Agnes Irwin, Dean.

Ezra Henry Baker, Treasurer.

William Elwood Byerly, Chairman of the Academic Board.

Mrs. Mary Lowell Barton.
Miss Elizabeth Briggs.
Mrs. Ella Lyman Cabot.
Frederick Pickering Cabot.

Frederick Pickering Cabot. Miss Mary Coes.

Mrs. Mary Huntington Cooke. Mrs. Lillian Horsford Farlow.

Frederick Perry Fish.
Arthur Gilman.
Mrs. Stella Scott Gilman.
George Lincoln Goodale.

George Lincoln Goodale.
William Watson Goodwin.
John Chipman Gray.

Miss Esther Fisher Hallowell.

Miss Caroline Louise Humphrey.
Mrs. Virginia Newhall Johnson.
Miss Alice Mary Longfellow.
Miss Ellen Frances Mason.
Miss Fanny Peabody Mason.
John Farwell Moors.

Charles Eliot Norton.
Mrs. Frances Parkman.
John Forbes Perkins,
James Hardy Ropes.
Clement Lawrence Smith.
Ezra Ripley Thayer.

Joseph Bangs Warner. Miss Sarah Yerxa.

CLARK UNIVERSITY.

(Worcester.)

[Incorporated March 31, 1887.]

G. STANLEY HALL, President.

CORPORATION.

Board of Trustees.

A. George Bullock, President.
Francis H. Dewey, Vice-President.

Thomas H. Gage, Treasurer.

G. Stanley Hall, Secretary (not a member).

Edward Cowles. Orlando W. Norcross

Charles H. Clark.

Orlando W. Norcross. Arthur F. Estabrook.

CLARK COLLEGE.

(Worcester.)

[Founded 1902.]

CARROLL D. WRIGHT, President.

Board of Trustees.

A. George Bullock, President. Francis H. Dewey, Vice-President.

Thomas H. Gage, Treasurer.

G. Stanley Hall, Secretary (not a member).

Edward Cowles. Charles H. Clark. Orlando W. Norcross.
Arthur F. Estabrook.

SIMMONS COLLEGE.

(Boston.)

[Incorporated May 24, 1899.]

HENRY LEFAVOUR, President.

CORPORATION.

Henry Lefavour, President. Edgar H. Nichols, Clerk. Horatio A. Lamb, Treasurer.

Frances B. Ames.
Edward H. Bradford.
George H. Ellis.
Mary M. Kehew.
Guy Lowell.
Frances R. Morse.

Marion McG. Noyes.
William T. Sedgwick.
Joseph B. Warner.
John Bartol.
Robert Treat Paine, 2d.
Mary Williams.

CITIES AND TOWNS IN MASSACHUSETTS,

WITH THE

POST-OFFICES THEREIN.

(Corrected to Jan. 1, 1907.)

[The spelling of the names of post-offices is that established by the Post-Office Department.]

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Abington,	· { Abington. North Abington.	Ashfield, .	Ashfield. South Ashfield. Spruce Corner.
Acton, .	Acton. North Acton. East Acton. South Acton. West Acton.	Ashland, .	Watson. Ashland. Athol. Athol. South Athol.
Acushnet,	Acushnet. Long Plain.		C A 443 1
Adams, . $Agawam$,	. Adams. Agawam. Feeding Hills.	Attleborough,	Attleboro. S. Attleboro. Hebronville. Dodgeville.
Alford, .	. Alford.		Auburn. West Auburn.
Amesbury,	Amesbury.	Avon,	Avon.
Amherst,	Amherst. North Amherst. South Amherst. Cushman.	Ayer,	Barnstable. West Barnstable. Centerville.
And over,	· Andover. · Ballard Vale.		Marstons Mills. Hyannis. South Hyannis.
Arlington,	· Arlington. · Arlington Heights.	Barnstable, .	{ Hyannis Port. Cotuit.
A shburnhan	ı, { Ashburnham. N. Ashburnham. S. Ashburnham.		Santuit. Osterville. Craigville. Wianno.
Ashby, .	. Ashby.	l	Cummaquid.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Barre, .	Barre. South Barre. Barre Plains. White Valley. Bogue.		Hanover Street. Jamaica Plain. Mattapan. North Postal Station
Becket, .	Becket. West Becket. Becket Center.	Boston-Con.,	Roslindale. Roxbury. Roxbury Crossing. South Boston.
Bedford,	Bedford.		South Postal Sta- tion.
Belchertown,	Belchertown. Dwight.		Station A. Upham's Corner. West Roxbury.
Bellingham, .	Bellingham. North Bellingham. Caryville.	Bourne,	Bourne. Pocasset. Buzzards Bay.
Belmont, .	Belmont. Waverley.		Bournedale. Monument Beach. Cataumet. Sagamore.
Berkley, .	Myricks.		West Acton P. O.
Berlin,	Berlin. West Berlin. South Berlin.		Boxford. East Boxford. West Boxford.
Bernardston,	Bernardston.		Boylston Center.
Beverly,	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Beverly.} \\ \text{Beverly Farms.} \\ \text{Prides Crossing.} \end{array} \right.$		Braintree. South Braintree.
Billerica, .	Billerica. North Billerica. East Billerica.		Brewster. North Brewster. East Brewster. South Brewster.
Blackstone, .	Blackstone. East Blackstone. Millville.		West Brewster.
Blandford, .	Blandford.	Bridgewater,	Bridgewater. Scotland. State Farm.
Bolton,			Brimfield. East Brimfield.
Boston,	Back Bay. Boulevard. Brighton. Charlestown. Dorchester.	Brockton, .	Brockton. Campello. Montello.
	Dorchester Center. East Boston. Essex Street.	Brookfield, $.$	Brookfield. East Brookfield.
	Fenway.	Brookline, .	Brookline,

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	Towns.	POST-OFFICES.
	. Buckland Burlington.* (Cambridge.	Chicopee,	Chicopee. Chicopee Falls. Fairview. Willimansett.
Cambridge,	A (Cambridge-port). A (North Cambridge). C (East Cam-	Chilmark,	•
	(bridge).	ı	
Canton, .	Canton. Ponkapog. Canton Junction. Canton Corner.	Clinton,.	. Clinton. Cohasset. Nantasket. Beechwood.
Carlisle,	. Carlisle.		(Colerain.
Carver, .	Carver. North Carver. East Carver. South Carver.	Colrain,	Lyonsville. Adamsville. Elmgrove. Griswoldville. Line.
Charlemont,	Charlemont. East Charlemont. Zoar.	Concord,	Shattuckville. Concord. Concord Junction.
	Charlton.	Conway,	. Conway.
Charlton,	Charlton City. Charlton Depot. Dodge.	Cottage City	† Cottage City.
$\it Chatham$,	Chatham. Chathamport. North Chatham.	Cummington	W. Cummington. Swift River.
,	South Chatham. West Chatham.	Dalton, .	. Dalton.
	601 1 6 1	Dana, .	· Dana. North Dana.
Chelmsford,	North Chelmsford. South Chelmsford. West Chelmsford.	Danvers,	Danvers. Hathorne.
Chelsea,	. Chelsea.		Dartmouth.
Cheshire,	. Cheshire.	Dartmouth,	North Dartmouth. South Dartmouth. Nonquitt.
Chester, .	. Chester. North Chester. Littleville.	Dedham,	· { Dedham. East Dedham.
Chesterfield,	Chesterfield. West Chesterfield. Bisbees.	Deerfield,	. Deerfield. East Deerfield. South Deerfield.

^{*} Rural free delivery from Woburn.
† Name of town changed to Oak Bluffs by act of the General Court, January 25, 1907.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
	(Dennis.	Everett, .	. Everett.
Dennis, .	Dennis Port.	Fairhaven,	. Fairhaven.
Dennes, .	South Dennis.	Fall River,	. Fall River.
Dighton,	West Dennis. Dighton. North Dighton. Segreganset.		Falmouth. Falmouth Heights. Teaticket. Megansett. North Falmouth.
Douglas,	Douglass. East Douglass.	Falmouth,	East Falmouth. West Falmouth.
Dover, .	. Dover.		i menaunant.
Dracut, .	Dracut.		Woods Hole. Quissett. Hatchville. Waquoit.
Dudley,.	Dudley. West Dudley.	Fitchburg,	. Fitchburg.
Dun stable,	. Dunstable.	Florida,	Hoosac Tunnel.
Duxbury,	Duxbury. North Duxbury. South Duxbury.	Foxborough,	Foxboro. East Foxboro.
East Bridg	West Duxbury. Island Creek. (Millbrook. e- \ E. Bridgewater.	Framingham	(Framingham. S. Framingham. , Saxonville. Nobscot. Montwait.
water, . Eastham,	Eastham. North Eastham.	Franklin,	Franklin. Wadsworth. Unionville.
			(Unionville.
	n, Easthampton.	Freetown,	· { Assonet. East Freetown.
E.Longmead	ow, East Long Meadow. (Easton.	Gardner,	Gardner. A (South Gardner).
Easton, .	North Easton. South Easton.	Gay Head,	. Gayhead.
	Easton Center.	Georgetown,	. Georgetown.
${\it Edgartown},$. Edgartown.	Gill, .	. Riverside.
Egremont,	North Egremont. South Egremont.	a.	Gloucester. Magnolia.
Enfield, .	Enfield. Smiths.	Gloucester,	. Bay View. Lanesville. Annisquam.
Erving, .	· Farley.	Goshen, .	Goshen.
Essex, .	· South Essex.	Gosnold,	Cuttyhunk. Tarpaulin Cove.

towns.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Grafton, Granby,	Grafton. North Grafton. Saundersville. Farnumsville. Fisherville. Granby.	Harwich,	Harwich. Harwich Port. North Harwich. East Harwich. South Harwich. West Harwich. Pleasant Lake.
aranog,	· ·		(
Granville,	Granville. Granville Center. West Granville.	Hatfield,	Hatfield. North Hatfield. Bradstreet. West Hatfield.
Great Ba rington,	r-{Great Barrington. Housatonic. Van Deusen.		Haverhill. Bradford. Ayers Village.
Green field,	. Greenfield.	Haverhill,	East Haverniii.
Greenwich,	Greenwich. Greenwich Village.		(Ward Hill.
Groton, .	Groton. West Groton.	Hawley, .	Hawley. West Hawley.
Groveland,	Bouth Groveland.	Heath, .	Heath. North Heath. Cyrus. Dell.
Hadley, .	· Hadley. · North Hadley.		(Hingham.
Halifax,	. Halifax.	Hingham,	Hingham Center.
Hamilton,	Hamilton. Asbury Grove.		Accord. Crow Point.
Hampden,	. Hampden.	Hinsdale,	. Hinsdale.
Hancock,	. Hancock.	Holbrook,	Holbrook. Brookville.
Hanover,	Hanover. North Hanover. South Hanover. West Hanover. Assinippi.	Holden, .	Holden. Jefferson. Quinapoxet.
	Hanson.	Holland,	. Holland.
Hanson,	North Hanson. (South Hanson.	Holliston,	Holliston. East Holliston. Braggville.
Hardwick,	Hardwick. Gilbertville. Furnace. Wheelwright.	Holyoke,	(Metcalf Holyoke.
Harvard,	Harvard. Still River.	Hopedale,	· Hopedale. · South Milford.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Hopkinton,	.{ Hopkinton. Woodville. Hayden Row.	Lexington,	Lexington. East Lexington.
	(Hubbardston	Leyden, .	Leyden. West Leyden.
	, E. Hubbardston. Williamsville.	Lincoln,	Lincoln. South Lincoln.
Hudson,		Littleton,	Littleton.
Hull, .	. Hull. Allerton. Surfside.		Long Meadow.*
		Lowell, .	Lowell.
	· Huntington.	Ludlow,	Ludlow. Ludlow Center.
Hyde Park,	. Hyde Park. Readville. East River.		Lunenburg.
Ipswich,	. Ipswich.	Lynn, .	Lynn. West Lynn.
Kingston,	· Kingston. · Silver Lake.		Lynnfield. Lynnfield Center.
Lake ville,	. Lakeville.	Malden, .	Malden.
Lancaster,	Lancaster. South Lancaster.		Manchester.
Lanesboro',	· Lanesboro. Berkshire.	Mansfield,	Mansfield. East Mansfield. West Mansfield.
Lawrence,	. Lawrence.		Marblehead.
Lee, .	$. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Lee.} \\ \text{East Lee.} \\ \text{South Lee.} \end{array} \right.$	Marblehead, .	$\begin{cases} \text{Marblehead.} \\ \text{A (Nanepashemet).} \\ \text{Clifton.} \end{cases}$
	South Lee.	•	Marion.
Leicester,	Leicester.	Marlborough,	
Lettester,	. Cherry Valley. Rochdale.		Marshfield. Center Marshfield.
Lenox, .	. Lenox. Lenox Dale. New Lenox.	Marshfield, .	North Marshfield. Marshfield Hills. Standish. Brant Rock.
Leominster,	Leominster. North Leominster.		Green Harbor.
	(Leverett.	Mashpee, .	- •
Leverett,	North Leverett. East Leverett. Moores Corner.	Mattapoisett,	Mattapoisett. East Mattapoisett.
	(Hillsboro.	Maynard,	Maynard.

^{*} Station in the Springfield Postal District.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Medfield,	Medfield.	Montgomery,.	
		Mt. Wash'gt'n,	Mt. Washington. Alandar.
Medford,	. Medford. West Medford. Tufts College.	Nahant, .	Nahant.
Medway,	· Medway. West Medway.	Nantucket, .	Nantucket. Siasconset.
Melrose,	(Melrose. ') Melrose Highl'nds.	Natick, .	Natick. Cochituate. South Natick.
Mendon,	. Mendon.		
Merrimac,	· Merrimac. Merrimacport.	Needham,	Needham. Highlandville. Charles River.
Methuen,	. Methuen.	New Ashford,	New Ashford.
Middleboro',	Middleboro. N. Middleboro. S. Middleboro. Rock.		New Bedford. Clifford. Shawmut.
Middlefield,	Middlefield. Bancroft.		New Braintree. (New Marlboro.
Middleton,	Middleton. South Middleton.	N. Marlboro',	Hartsville. Mill River. Southfield.
Milford,	. Milford.		(Clayton.
Millbury,	Millbury. West Millbury.	New Salem, .	New Salem. Cooleyville. N. New Salem. Millington.
Millis, .	Millis. Rockville.		
Milton, .	(Milton.) East Milton.	Newbury, .	Byfield.
	. Monroe Bridge.	Newburyport,	Newburyport.
Monroe, . Monson,	. Monson.		Newton. Newtonville.
Montague,	Montague. Montague City. Turners Falls. Millers Falls. Lake Pleasant.	Newton, .	Auburndale. West Newton. Newton Center. Lower Falls. Newton U. Falls. Chestnut Hill. Newton Highlands. Waban.
_London og,			

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Norfolk, .	Norfolk. City Mills. Pondville.	Orange, .	$. \begin{cases} \text{Orange.} \\ \text{North Orange.} \\ \text{Tully.} \end{cases}$
	North Adams.	Orleans,	.{Orleans. East Orleans. South Orleans.
N. Attleboro',	North Attleboro. Attleboro Falls. Adamsdale. Oldtown.	Otis, .	. Cotis. East Otis. West Otis.
	North Brookfield.	Oxford, .	· North Oxford.
N. Reading, . Northampton,	North Reading. Northampton. Florence. Leeds.	Palmer, .	Palmer. Bondsville. Thorndike. Three Rivers.
2107.41	Laurel Park. Smiths Ferry.	Paxton, .	. Paxton.
Northboro', .	Northboro.	Peabody,	· Peabody. West Peabody.
Northbridge, .	Northbridge. Northb'dge Center. Whitinsville.	Pelham,	. Pelham.
	Northfield. Northfield Farms. East Northfield.	Pembroke,	North Pembroke. East Pembroke. Bryantville.
	West Northfield. Mount Hermon.	Pepperell,	. Pepperell. East Pepperell. Paugus.
Norton, .	Norton. East Norton. Chartley. Meadowbrook.	Peru, .	
	Meadowbrook. Barrowsville.	Petersham,	Petersham. Nichewaug.
	. Norwell.	Phillipston	. Phillipston.
Norwood,	(Norwood.) Ellis.	Pittsfield,	· Pittsfield. Pontoosuc.
Oak Bluffs,*		Plainfield,	. Plainfield.
Oakham,	· { Oakham. · { Coldbrook Springs.	Plainville,	. Plainville.

^{*} Name of town changed from Cottage City by act of the General Court, January 25, 1907.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
	Plymouth. Chiltonville.	Russell, .	. Russell. Woronoco.
Plymouth,	North Plymouth. Darby. Manomet. Raymond.	Rutland,	. Rutland. North Rutland. West Rutland.
Plympton,	. Plympton.	Salem, .	. Salem.
Prescott,	· Prescott. North Prescott.	Salisbury,	Salisbury. Cushing.
Princeton,	Princeton. East Princeton. Princeton Depot. Brooks Station.	Sandisfield,	Sandisfield. New Boston. Montville. South Sandisfield.
Provincetow	n, Provincetown.		Sandwich. Forestdale.
Quincy, .	Quincy. Atlantic. Wollaston. Squantum.	Sandwich,	Forestdale. East Sandwich. South Sandwich. Spring Hill.
Randolph,	. Randolph.	Saugus, .	· Saugus. · Cliftondale.
Raynham,	Raynham. North Raynham.	Savoy, .	. Savoy. Savoy Center. Brier.
Reading,	. Reading.		(Brier.
Rehoboth,	. Rehoboth.		Scituate. Egypt.
. Revere, .	Revere.	Scituate,	Scituate Center. North Scituate. Greenbush.
Richmond,	Richmond. Richmond Furnace.		Mount Blue. Sandhills. Minot.
Rochester,	. Rochester.	Seekonk,	. Seekonk.
Rockland,	. Rockland.	Sharon,	. Sharon.
Rockport,	Rockport. Pigeon Cove.	Sheffield,	Sheffield. Ashley Falls.
Rowe, .	Rowe. Davis.	Shelburne,	Shelburne. Bardwells Ferry. Shelburne Falls.
Rowley, .	. Rowley.		ì
Royalston,	Royalston. South Royalston.	Sherborn,	Sherborn. South Sherborn.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	Towns.	POST-OFFICES.
Shirley,	Shirley. Shirley Center.	Sturbridge,	· Sturbridge. · Fiskdale.
Shrewsbury	, . Shrewsbury.	Cardhama	Sudbury. North Sudbury.
Shutesbury,	. Shutesbury.	Sudbury,	. (North Sudbury. Bouth Sudbury.
Somerset,	Somerset. Pottersville.	Sunderland,	Sunderland.
Somerville,	. Somerville. West Somerville.	Sutton, .	Sutton. West Sutton. Manchaug. Wilkinsonville.
S. Hadley,	South Hadley. S. Hadley Falls.	Swampscott,	. Swampscott.
Southampto	n, Southampton.	Swansea, .	Swansea. North Swansea. South Swansea.
Southboro',	Southboro. Cordaville. Fayville. Southville.		Touisset. Hortonville. Swansea Center.
Southbridge	Southbridge. Globe Village.	Taunton, .	Taunton. East Taunton.
	. Southwick Spencer.	Templeton, .	Templeton. East Templeton. Baldwinsville. Otter River.
-	Springfield. Highland. Indian Orchard.	Tewksbury, .	Tewksbury.
	Brightwood.	Tisbury, .	Vineyard Haven. West Chop.
Sterling,	Sterling. Sterling Junction.	Tolland, .	Tolland.
Secretary,	West Sterling. (Pratts Junction.	Topsfield, .	Topsfield.
Stockbridge,	Stockbridge. Glendale. Interlaken.	Townsend, .	Townsend. Townsend Harbor.
Stoneham,	(Interlaken Stoneham.	Truro,	Truro. North Truro. South Truro.
Stoughton,	Stoughton. North Stoughton.	Tyngsboro', .	Tyngsboro.
• • • • • •	West Stoughton.	Tyringham,.	Tyringham.
Stow, .	Stow. Gleasondale.	Upton,	Upton. West Upton.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Uxbridge,	Vxbridge. North Uxbridge.	West Bridge- water,	(W. Bridgewater. Cochesett. Westdale.
Wakefield,	. { Wakefield. Greenwood.		West Brookfield.
	(Montrose.	W. Newbury,	West Newbury.
Wales, . Walpole,	. Wales. \[\begin{aligned} \text{Walpole.} \\ \text{East Walpole.} \end{aligned} \]	West Spring- field,	West Springfield. Mittineague. Merrick.
Waltham,	South Walpole. Waltham.	West Stock- bridge, .	West Stockbridge. State Line. Rockdale Mills.
Ware, .	. Ware.		West Tisbury.
Wareham,	Wareham. East Wareham. South Wareham. West Wareham.	Westborough,	
waremam,	West Wareham. Onset.	Westfield, .	Westfield. Mundale.
Warren,	· Warren. West Warren.	Westford,	Westford. Coldspring. Forge Village. Graniteville.
Warwick,	. Warwick.		Graniteville. Nashoba.
-	. Washington.	Westhampton,	Westhampton.
Watertown,	Watertown. Mount Auburn.	Westminster,	Westminster. Westmins'r Depot.
Wayland,	Wayland. Cochituate.	Weston	(Weston. Kendal Green. (Stonybrook.
Webster,	. Webster.		(Westport.
Wellesley,	(Wellesley. .{ Wellesley Hills. (Wellesley Farm.	Westport,	Westport Point. North Westport. South Westport. Central Village.
Wellfleet,	Wellfleet. South Wellfleet.		(Acoaxet.
Wendell,	Wendell. Wendell Depot. Locks Village.		Islington.
Wenham,	Wenham.	Weymouth,	North Weymouth. East Weymouth. South Weymouth.
W. Boylston,	· West Boylston. Oakdale.	Whately, .	Whately.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Whitman, .	Whitman. East Whitman.	Winthrop,	. Winthrop.
		Woburn,	. Woburn.
Wilbraham, .	Wilbraham. N. Wilbraham.		(Worcester.
Williamsb'g,.	Williamsburg. Haydenville.	Worcester,	(Worcester. A (51 Main Street). B (Webster Sq.). C (Quinsigamond). D (Greendale).
Williamst'non.	Williamstown. Blackinton. Williamstown Sta.		
,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Williamstown Sta.	Worthington	Worthington. S. Worthington. W. Worthington. Ringville.
Wilmington,.	Wilmington. N. Wilmington.	Worthington	W. Worthington. Ringville.
Winchendon,	Winchendon. Winchendon Springs. Waterville.		. { Wrentham. West Wrentham. Sheldonville.
Winchester, .		77	Yarmouth. South Yarmouth.
Windsor, .	Windsor. East Windsor.	rarmouth,	Yarmouth. South Yarmouth. West Yarmouth. Yarmouth Port.

ABRIDGMENT OF UNITED STATES POSTAL REGULATIONS.

POSTAGE

TO ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES, THE TERRITORIES, AND THE POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES; ALSO TO CANADA, MEXICO, CUBA, THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA AND THE UNITED STATES POSTAL AGENCY AT SHANGHAI, CHINA.

Two cents for each ounce, or fraction thereof, on letters, sealed packages, mall matter, wholly or partly in writing.

Two cents per ounce, or fraction thereof, on drop-letters where free delivery by carriers is established; where such free delivery is not established, the rate is one cent.

One cent for two ounces, or fraction thereof, on almanacs, books (printed), calendars, catalogues, engravings, pamphlets, photographs, posters, printed cards, proof sheets, corrected proof sheets and manuscript accompanying the same, circulars, seeds, bulbs, roots, scions and plants.

One cent for every four ounces on newspapers and magazines of the second class.

One cent for each ounce, or fraction thereof, on blank books, blank cards, card-boards, and other flexible material, envelopes, merchandise, sample cards, samples of ores.

FOR POSTAGE TO GREAT BRITAIN AND OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES, SEE "RATES OF FOREIGN POSTAGE."

REGISTRATION OF MAIL MATTER.

The Registry System is intended to give to registered mail the greatest security within the province of the Post-office Department, and this special security is obtained by a distinctive cover for the matter, its retention in special custody, and a system of records and receipts showing a complete chain of receipts from the time it leaves the hands of the sender until it is delivered to the addressee.

Any class of mail matter may be registered at any post-office in the United States.

The fee on registered matter, domestic or foreign, is eight cents for each letter or parcel, to be affixed in stamps, in addition to the postage. Full prepayment of postage and fee is required.

Every letter presented for registration must be fully and legibly addressed and securely sealed by the sender, and all letters and other articles must also have the name and address of the sender endorsed thereon in writing or print before they can be registered.

Registered mail matter can only be delivered to the addressees in person or on their written order. All persons calling for registered matter should be prepared to furnish reasonable proof of their identity, as it is impossible otherwise, at large post-offices, to guard against fraud.

Safety is considered before celerity in the transmission of registered mail, and as delays are sometimes necessary to secure proper receipts at points of transfer, due allowance should be made by those mailing such matter and those to whom it is addressed, as registered mails cannot be handled with the same despatch as ordinary mail matter.

A return receipt, signed by addressee and showing delivery, is returned to the sender of each domestic registered letter or parcel, for which there is no extra charge. The sender of any foreign registered article may obtain assurance of its receipt at the foreign office of delivery by endorsing it with the words, "Return receipt requested."

Letters and packages containing money or articles of value should be registered, and never deposited for transmission by ordinary mail.

The Post-office Department is liable to an amount not exceeding twenty-five dollars, or the actual value when that is less than ten dollars, for the loss in the malls of any piece of domestic first-class registered mail matter.

MONEY ORDERS.

The fees or charges on domestic orders are as follows: -

For	sum	в not е	excee	edi	ng \$	2.50),	•	•		٠	3 cents.
64	44	over	\$2	50	and	not	exceeding	\$5	,			5 cents.
44	**	"	\$5	00	"	"	"	\$10	,			8 cents.
44	**	"	\$ 10	00	"	"	44	\$20	,			10 cents.
4.6	44	4.6	\$20	00	"	"	"	\$30	,			12 cents.
"	"	44	\$30	00	"	"	"	\$40	,			15 cents.
"	"	44	\$40	00	"	66	**	\$50,	,			18 cents.
"	"	64	\$50	00	"	"	"	\$60	,			20 cents.
44	"	44	\$60	00	"	"	44	\$75,	,			25 cents.
"	"	44	\$75	00	4.6	4 4	"	\$100				30 cents

A single money order may include any amount from one cent to one hundred dollars inclusive, but must not contain a fractional part of a cent.

The postmaster of any foreign money-order office in the United States - the same being designated by the Postmaster-General - will furnish a blank form of application, on which the sender must enter all the particulars of the amount (in United States money), names, address, etc., and must state the full name and exact residence of the person to whom the order is to be made payable. The postmaster will then issue an international order, to be sent by the remitter to the payee, in the case of "direct" orders.

Fees for foreign money orders when payable in Austria, Bahamas. Belgium, Bermuda, British Honduras, Bolivia, Chile, Costa Rica, Denmark, Egypt, Hungary, Japan, Liberia, Luxemburg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Orange River Colony, Peru, Sweden, Switzerland, Transvaal and Trinidad: -

ror	sums	not	exce	ean	g \$1	υ, .					•	8 cents.
"	"	ove	r \$10	and	not	exce	edin	g \$20,				10 cents.
"	"	"	\$20	4.6	"		•	\$30,				15 cents.
"	"	"	\$30	" "	**		•	\$40,				20 cents.
4.6	4.6	"	\$40	4.6	• •	4.1	•	\$50,				25 cents.
	"	"	\$50	6.6	6.6	•	•	\$60,				30 cents.
4.6	"	"	\$60	**		•	•	\$70,				35 cents.
"	"	"	\$70	**	* *		4	\$80,				40 cents.
4.6	"	**	\$80		"		•	\$90,				45 cents.
66	"	**	\$90	"	6.6	41	•	\$100,				50 cents.
77	Thom:		blo i			h a u <i>6</i> a						
- V	v nen	թաւցա	rpie i	пап	y ou	uer ic	reig	n coun	try:-			

For	sums	not	exce	edin	g \$1	0,				10 cents.
"	**	over	\$10	and	not	exceeding	\$20,			20 cents.
"	"	"	\$20	"	"	"	\$30,			30 cents.
"	"	"	\$30	"	"	"	\$40,			40 cents.
44	"	"	\$40	"	"	"	\$50,			50 cents.
"	"	"	\$50	44	"	"	\$60,			60 cents.
"	"	"	\$60	"	"	44	\$70,			70 cents.
"	44	44	\$70	64	"	"	\$80,			80 cents.
"	"	"	\$80	"	"	**	\$90,			90 cents.
"	44	"	\$90	"	"	" *	100,			1 dollar.

There is no limitation to the number of international orders that may be issued in one day to a remitter in favor of the same payee.

The maximum amount for which a single international money order may be drawn is: —

the Windward Islands,	,	•	٠		•	\$50 00
Germany,		\$97 00		Denmark,		100 00
France and Algeria,		98 75		Canada,		100 00
Belgium,		98 75		The Hawaiian Islands,		100 00
Switzerland,		100 00		Japan,		100 00
Italy,		100 00		Newfoundland, .		100 00
Portugal,		100 00		New Zealand,		100 00
The Netherlands, .		100 00		Queensland,		100 00
Sweden,		100 00		Victoria,		100 00
Norway,		100 00		Leeward Islands, .		100 00

SPECIAL DELIVERY.

Every article of mailable matter bearing a special-delivery stamp, in addition to the lawful postage, will be entitled to an immediate delivery by messenger at any post-office in the United States. The price of the special-delivery stamps is ten cents each. They are sold by postmasters in any required amount and to any person who may apply for them; but they can be used only for the purpose of securing the immediate delivery of mail matter addressed to and received in the mails at any post-office. Under no circumstances are they to be used in the payment of postages of any description, or of the registry fee; nor can any other stamps be employed to secure special delivery except the special-delivery stamps. The special-delivery stamp must be in addition to the lawful postage.

Registered letters will be entitled to immediate delivery, the same as ordinary letters, when bearing a special-delivery stamp in addition to the full postage and registry fee required by the law and the regulations.

Special-delivery letters will be delivered by messengers within the carrier limits of a free-delivery office between the hours of 7 A.M. and 11 P.M.; and within a radius of one mile from the post-office at all other offices between 7 A.M. and 9 P.M.

RATES OF FOREIGN POSTAGE.

UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

- The rates for all foreign countries (except Canada, Mexico, Cuba and the Republic of Panama) are as follows:—
- Prepayment optional, except for registered articles, but on printed matter and samples postage must be at least partially prepaid.
- LETTERS, 5 cents per 15 grammes, a weight very slightly over one-half ounce. Post Cards, 2 cents each.
- PRINTED MATTER, 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction. Limit of weight, 4 lbs. 6 oz.; limit of length, except to Great Britain and Germany, 18 inches. To Great Britain and Germany, 24 inches, also 18 inches square.
- COMMERCIAL PAPERS (Insurance Documents, Way Bills, Invoices, Papers of Legal Procedure, Manuscripts of Works, etc.), the same as for printed matter, but the lowest charge is 5 cents.
- SAMPLES OF MERCHANDISE. The rate is the same as for printed matter, but the lowest charge is 2 cents. Limit of weight, 8\(^3\) oz.; limit of length, 12 in.; breadth, 8 in.; depth, 4 in.; except to Great Britain, the British Colonies, France, Belgium, Ireland, Switzerland, Argentine Republic, Egypt, Hawaiian Islands, Austria, Hungary and Italv. to which countries the limit of weight is 12 oz.
- To Canada, comprising Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, the postage for letters, merchandise and printed matter is the same as in the United States. All matter for Canada must be fully prepaid, except letters, which must be prepaid at least two cents.
- To Mexico the postage for letters and printed matter is the same as in the United States.
- All mail matter may be registered to the above places upon prepayment of eight cents for each address, besides the postage.
- Unmailable Articles. All articles prohibited from domestic mails are also excluded from foreign mails.

- Postal cards and letters addressed "Around the World" are unmailable; as also are letters or packets containing gold or silver substances, pieces of money, jewelry or precious articles, except that gold or silver coin may be sent by mail to and from Canada.
- Liquids, ardent, vinous, spirituous or malt, poisons, explosive and inflammable articles, and envelopes and postal cards upon which obscene language is written or printed.
- No letter or circular concerning lotteries, so-called gift concerts, or other similar enterprises, offering prizes, or concerning schemes devised and intended to deceive and defraud the public, for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretences, shall be carried in the mail. Any person who shall knowingly deposit or send anything to be conveyed by mail in violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars nor less than one hundred dollars, with costs of prosecution.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT IN 1904.

(BY COUNTIES.)

NOTE.—The vote given is that for the candidate for ELECTOR AT LARGE on each ticket for whom the most ballots were cast. It is in accordance with the report of a committee of the Council on the returns of votes given in the several cities and towns. A summary at the end of the tables gives the aggregate vote for all the candidates for electors at large, in accordance with the said report.

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

Barnstable,	irne		blo 65		l				
Orleans, . 145 36 1 1 1 1 - <td< th=""><th>tham, tham, tham, mouth, wich, shpee, eans, vincetown dwich, ro,</th><th>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</th><th></th><th>0 50 22 23 45 77 52 55 16 11 95 44 82 9 2 5 36 3 109 8 73 3 11</th><th>1 - 2 2 2 1 1 - 1 1 21 2 1 2</th><th>12 4 7 5 6 4 9 2 1 6 9</th><th>1 1 2 - 1 2 - 1 2 1</th><th>1 - - 1 5 - 3 -</th><th>11111111111111</th></td<>	tham, tham, tham, mouth, wich, shpee, eans, vincetown dwich, ro,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0 50 22 23 45 77 52 55 16 11 95 44 82 9 2 5 36 3 109 8 73 3 11	1 - 2 2 2 1 1 - 1 1 21 2 1 2	12 4 7 5 6 4 9 2 1 6 9	1 1 2 - 1 2 - 1 2 1	1 - - 1 5 - 3 -	11111111111111

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

Adams, . Alford, . Becket, . Cheshire,	:	:	829 19 103 131	462 34 58 109	121 - 1	6 - 7 1	25 - - -	1 - - -	- - -
					l				1

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE - Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Roosevelt, Republican.	Parker, Democratic.	Debs, Socialist.	Swallow, Prohibition.	Corregan, Socialist Labor.	Watson, Peoples Party.	All others.
Clarksburg,	99 339 106 46 606 104 106 106 388 201 22 124 1,736 64 75 29 2,728 64 73 49 40 121 481 73 9,310	21 200 51 8 485 188 110 377 312 239 21 3 8 68 1,094 21 25 1,706 29 39 26 1180 130 24 17 85 221 25 5,800	4 34 34 	1 111 2 2 4 4 7 7 - 9 9 2 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 - 1 1 7 7 1 1 1 3 3 3 24 1 1 - 4 4 1 1 2 1 119	1 2	
CC	UNTY	OF BR	ISTOI	Ĺ.			
Acushnet, Attleborough, Berkley, Dartmouth, Dighton, Easton, Fairhaven, FALL RIVER,	122 1,319 120 286 173 510 371 5,691	16 389 7 41 33 270 126 5,382	1 79 5 2 39 2 223	1 42 1 9 4 7 7 80	5 - 1 - 2 1 75	- 4 - - 3 - 48	111111

COUNTY OF BRISTOL - Concluded.

CITIES ANI	о То	wns	•	Roosevelt, Republican.	Parker. Democratic.	Debs, Socialist.	Swallow, Prohibition.	Corregan, Socialist Labor.	Watson, Peoples Party.	All others.
Freetown, Mansfield, NEW BEDFG North Attlet Norton, . Raynham, Rehoboth, Seekonk, Somerset, Swansea, TAUNTON, Westport,	ORD,	igh	,	134 463 4,128 983 237 182 174 157 216 211 3,082 183	12 144 2,564 273 41 20 13 38 67 40 1,600 27	6 255 44 1 1 - 1 8 58	1 30 74 22 3 5 3 2 6 6 6 33 8	86 34 2 2 2 22	1 2 12 13 - - 1 1 7	
Totals,				18,742	11,103	724	344	230	92	-

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY.

 31 117 188 34 13 149 70	11 25 33 - 2 31 18	1 - - 7 -	3 2 - 1 4 3	1 1 - 3 -	1 1	
 602	120	9	13	5	2	-
						$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Amesbury, . Andover, .	:	1,065 770	469 271	85 17	12 14	4 3	7	-
BEVERLY, .	•	1,622	572	46	63	13	7	-
Boxford, .		101	25	-	3	-	_	· -
Danvers, .		 943	378	57	14	10	5	-
Essex,		237	88	5	3	2	2	-
Georgetown,		245	109	17	3	1	1	-
GLOUCESTER,	•	2,434	826	73	23	1 9	15	-
			1	1	1			1

^{*} Name of town changed to Oak Bluffs by act of the General Court, January 25, 1907.

COUNTY OF ESSEX - Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Roosevelt, Republican.	Parker, Democratic.	Debs, Socialist.	Swallow, Prohibition.	Corregan, Socialist Labor.	Watson, Peoples Party.	All others.
Groveland, Hamilton, Haverhille, Ipswich, Lawrenee, Lawrenee, Lynn, Lynnfield, Manchester, Marbiehead, Merrimac, Methuen, Middleton, Nahant, Newbury, Newbury, Newbury, Newbury, Rockport, Rockport, Rowley, Salishury, Saugus, Swampscott, Topsfield, Wenham, West Newbury,	229 174 3,667 486 4,502 7,367 107 295 110 287 966 287 955 1,193 439 204 4,000 196 771 164 127 192	143 43 1,341 208 4,288 3,905 27 134 602 25 5 97 97 158 837 136 64 2,115 82 182 188 41 34 41	20 3 764 1 337 399 4 45 13 59 11 35 59 4 100 4 61 18 1 1 18	6 5 5 25 84 259 6 11 10 35 1 12 7 23 35 1 34 5 38 24 6 6 3 19	5 - 22 22 70 121 - 3 13 - 9 1 - 1 5 6 6 24 19 - 477 1 5 2 1	3 15 2 19 72 1 1 8 7 - - - 1 1 2 5 5 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9	
Totals,	36,980	18,562	2,366	860	409	215	-

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN - Concluded.

CITIES AND	Town	s.	Roosevelt, Republican.	Parker, Democratic.	Debs, Socialist.	Swallow, Prohibition.	Corregan, Socialist Labor.	Watson, Peoples Party.	All others.
Hawley, Heath, Leverett, Leyden, Monroe, Montague, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, Rowe, Shelburne, Shutesbury, Sunderland, Warwick, Wendell, Whately, Totals,			58 61 56 55 30 572 66 205 862 62 23 240 113 59 49 105	3 12 9 20 10 348 16 6 6 6 6 176 10 388 21 19 27 49	85 1 1 48 - 1 - - - - 1 - - - - - - - - - - - -	10 4 6 12 4 2 2 - 1 1 1 84	77 1 1 2 1 1 13	10 3 - 1 1 - 3 3 - 3 3 0	
		CO	UNTY (OF HA	MPDE	N.			
Agawam, Blandford, Brimfield, Chester, Chicopee, East Longme Granville, Hampden, Holland, Holvoke, Longmeadow Ludlow, Monson, Montgomery Palmer, Russell, Southwick, Springfieli Tolland, Wales,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		258 87 91 123 1,249 103 81 96 23 2,902 214 447 35 591 84 107 6,184 26 85	163 34 35 50 950 950 952 44 49 3 2,540 74 196 8 349 32 52 3,373 100 34	10 -3 4 124 -4 -1 -211 5 4 7 -29 -635 -2	2 1 2 12 12 4 2 2 - 42 1 4 8 8 - 79	1 1 10 	3 	1

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN - Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Roosevelt, Republican.	Farker, Democratic.	Debs, Socialist.	Swallow, Prohibition.	Corregan, Socialist Labor.	Watson, Peoples Party.	All others.
West Springfield,	704 1,245 135 14,962	365 878 47 9,369	34 42 - 1,115	12 2 195	180	14 - 150	- - 1

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

		_							_
Amherst, .			566	163	2	13	_	4	_
Belchertown,			182	69	1	6	1	-	-
Chesterfield.			115	16	-	1	-	-	-
Cummington,			113	21	-	7	_	1	-
Easthampton,			632	269	18	14	3	4	-
Enfield,			155	17	2	2	-	_	-
Goshen,			44	i	_	4	_	_	-
Granby, .			80	26	1	3	_	1	-
Greenwich, .			56	12	_	-	1	_	_
Hadley			230	42	3	2	_	1.	_
Hatfield, .			154	96	1	3	-	-	_
Huntington, .	Ĭ	·	125	95	$\frac{1}{3}$	ĺ	i –	2	
Middlefield, .			40	11	1	2	-	_	
NORTHAMPTON,			1,712	788	60	27	8	14	-
Pelham, .			41	11	_	3	_	1	
Plainfield, .			76	6	1	2	_	_	_
Prescott, .	•	Ċ	35	1 1ŏ	_	_		_	
South Hadley,	·	Ċ	551	107	8	6	2	1	_
Southampton,	•		90	22	ĺ	7	1	_	_
Ware,			522	358	140	9	13	3	_
Westhampton,	Ť		59	7		8	_	_	_
Williamsburg,	•		220	132	6	19	_	_	_
Worthington,	•	•	94	13	_	ĩ	_	_	_
" or thing ton,	•	•							
Totals, .			5,892	2,292	248	140	29	32	-
					ı	1			

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Acton, . Arlington,	· :	:	:	282 944	76 453	22	5 17	- 1	5	-
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COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX - Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Roosevelt, Republican.	Parker, Democratic.	Debs, Socialist.	Swallow, Prohibition.	Corregan, Socialist Labor.	Watson, Peoples Party.	All others.
Ashby,	119 182 291 1128 384 29 66,706 655 472 554 321 54 22,807 1,259 246 282 324 568 514 93 3,492 1,486 3,492 2,187 1,895 3,613 128 3,115 156 134 6,330 853 115 1567 2257	34 75 166 46 179 134 21 19 6,769 37 720 106 6128 240 1,053 291 1,053 241 1,737 1,002 2,661 1,737 1,002 2,61 1,737 1,002 2,843 1,653 23 1,953 24 24 25 25 24 40 2,844 388 33 467 467 467 467 467 467 467 467 467 467	1 2 5 5 1 1 - 209 - 14 3 3 1 123 129 10 60 68 8 1 110 66 8 1 110 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 1 1 4 4 2 2 3 3 9 5 5 6 3 3 9 9 5 5 6 3 3 9 5 5 5 6 3 3 3 9 5 5 5 6 3 1 7 3 3 3 5 5 2 2 4 4 1 4 1 5 2 2 5 5 1 4 4 1 5 1 5 2 6 5 1 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6	1 - 2 - 3 566 1 4 4 7 7 1 69 33 25 4 4 4 6 32 18 1 - 4 1 4 4 6 1 32 18 1 - 4 4 1 4 4 1 4 4 1 4 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1	55 22 31 12 12 13 14 17 22 22 13 16 19 65 77 11 12 23 21 11 11 22 21 11 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	

	COU.	NTY	OF MI	DDLES	EX —	Conclu	ded.		
CITIES ANI	Tow	ns.	Roosevelt, Republican.	Parker, Democratic.	Debs, Socialist.	Swallow, Prohibition.	Corregan, Socialist Labor.	233 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	All others.
Waltham, Watertown, Wayland, Westford, Weston,. Wilmington Winchester, WOBURN, Totals,			2,711 958 269 265 210 180 885 1,189 55,704	1,278 760 159 86 51 44 324 1,236 32,889	105 37 12 2 1 1 23 21 1,665	19 11 1 9 13 4 11 13 951	6 3 11 1 - 12 30 424	3 2 1 - - 1 9	
Nantucket,		COU	NTY O 378	F NAN	TUCK	ET.	4	2	
		CO	UNTY	OF NO	RFOL	к.			
Avon, Bellingham, Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough Franklin, Holbrook, Hyde Park, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Millis, Millin, Nordham, Norfolk, Norwood, Plainville,* QUINCY, Randolph,			187 149 678 2,321 385 817 63 385 515 385 515 385 515 385 1,398 217 82 743 452 98 60 61 61 62 453	145 63 296 1,068 352 115 466 25 143 230 70 70 155 42 346 167 49 396 - 1,340 404	48 3 1126 5 5 5 4 1 9 15 66 105 - 1 2 27 21 1 32 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	15 17 2 4 7 3 9 15 7 30 1 1 9 3 11 7 2 9	1 - 3 6 - 1 5 5 1 - 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 3 - 1	2

^{*} Plainville was incorporated from a part of Wrentham, April 4, 1905.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK - Concluded.

CITIES AND	то	WNS	١,	Roosevelt, Republican.	Parker, Democratic,	Debs, Socialist.	Swallow, Prohibition.	Corregan, Socialist Labor.	Watson, Peoples Party.	All others.
Sharon, . Stoughton, Walpole,	:	:	:	222 623 318	$^{81}_{406}_{188}$	5 97 27	3 5 5	1 4 3	$\begin{array}{c}1\\2\\2\end{array}$	-
Wellesley, Westwood, Weymouth,	:	:	:	416 98 1,190	168 30 743	13 9 121	$\frac{2}{1}$	3 - 4	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{array}$	-
Wrentham,* Totals,		•	•	366 16,104	8,372	1,036	253	93	50	2

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

Abington,			540	256	93	10	4	-	_
Bridgewater,			514	248	22	4	1	1	-
BROCKTON,			4,521	2,411	1,329	43	17	19	-
Carver, .			86	27	9	2	1	1	-
Duxbury,			205	102	6	2	-	1	_
East Bridgev	cater.		370	143	55	9	1	3	_
Halifax,			66	12	_	-	_	_	_
Hanover,			254	48	28	4	3	2	_
Hanson,			134	35	21	$\bar{2}$		1	_
Hingham,	• •	:	541	284	8	15	2	$\tilde{2}$	_
Hull.			117	94	_	5		_	_
	: :	:	219	73	2			7	_
Lakeville.		:	92	20	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	1		_
Marion,		:	141	34	ĩ			_	_
Marshfield,			207	43		1	_	_	_
Mattapoisett,		•	205	27	_	5	1	1	_
Middleborous	rh ·	•	746	281	10	30	â	7	_
Norwell,	511, .		151	46	ıï	ĭ	-	· -	_
Pembroke.		•	131	27	3	2	1		_
		•	1,086	470	73	5	10	2	_
Plymyton		•	70	25	3	ĭ	-	-	
Plympton,		•	123	26	٠,		_		_
Rochester,		•	733	342	193	3	2	48	
Rockland,		•		106	195	7	î	3	_
Scituate,		•	222		13	9	2	1	_
Wareham,	• . •	•	289	171		3	2		-
West Bridge	vater	, .	181	49	28		1	-	-
Whitman,		•	727	346	143	22	1	5	-
				10	2010	704		104	
Totals,		•	12,671	5,746	2,043	194	51	104	-
			1	1	1	1			

^{*} Plainville was incorporated from a part of Wrentham, April 4, 1905.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

CITIES AND TOWN	s.	Roosevelt, Republican.	Parker, Democratic,	Debs, Socialist.	Swallow, Prohibition.	Corregan, Socialist Labor.	Watson, Peoples Party.	All others.
BOSTON,	:	38,423 3,242 1,129 887 43,681	49,032 1,757 667 258 51,714	2,121 216 42 8 2,387	411 45 17 14 487	453 25 24 5 5	173 8 5 2 188	-
(COU	NTY O	F WOR	CEST	ER.	ř		
Ashburnham, Athol, Athol, Auburn, Barre, Berlin, Berlin, Blackstone, Bolton, Boylston, Brookfield, Charlton, Clinton, Dana, Douglas, Douglas, FITCHBURG, Gardner, Grafton, Hardwick, Havard, Holden, Hubbardston, Lancaster, Leicester, Leominster, Lunenburg, Mendon, Milford, Millbury, North Brookfield, Northborough,		205 978 191 237 1227 421 91 91 123 101 182 2603 1,307 406 1206 406 406 406 406 406 406 406 406 406 4	70 293 855 49 17 17 532 18 100 1366 700 822 244 121 1480 474 135 65 466 224 440 233 536 221 249 9661 249 361 52	51 4 1 1 1 1 4 2 2 - 1 15 5 170 0 - 19 19 28 2 2 10 2 10 2 1 4 4 4 4 1 7 5 5 2 2 1 1 1 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 14 4 35 5 5 9 1 1 4 4 32 22 1 32 22 5 11 1 4 4 16 3 3 1 4 4 16 6 3 3 4 4 4 16 6 3 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	33 1 4 4 1 - 1 1 6 2 23 17 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 12 1 2 12 1 3 1	51111521111321115	

COUNTY OF WORCESTER - Concluded.

CITIES AND TO	wns.	Roosevelt, Republican.	Parker, Democratic.	Debs, Socialist.	Swallow, Prohibition.	Corregan, Socialist Labor.	Watson, Peoples Party.	All others.
Northbridge, Oakham, Oxford, Paxton, Paxton, Petersham, Phillipston, Princeton, Royalston, Rutland, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Southbridge, Spencer, Sterling, Sterling, Sturbridge, Sturbridge, Warren, Webster, Warren, West Boylston, West Brookfield, Westminster, Winchendon, WORCESTER,		663 664 317 566 107 74 110 1117 115 253 188 27 713 169 197 213 336 756 756 756 756 756 757 751 751 751 751 751 751 751 751 751	302 20 107 9 9 43 39 7 20 39 45 98 635 429 27 7 94 126 121 84 220 125 424 226 66,296	7 - 12	20 1 3 3 3 -1 -4 4 3 5 5 4 11 2 4 9 16 3 3 5 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 - 2	1 1 2 5 5 5 1 1 6 6 1 1 2 2 48	
Totals, .		34,124	17,037	1,397	518	279	106	-

Aggregate of Votes for Presidential Electors at Large in 1904.

	All others.	1	1	ı	1	1	1	_	ı	c3	ı	C 7	ı	ı	ı	2
Watson, Peoples Party.	George E. McNeill.	72	19	33	31	214	30	149	33	23	5 3	51	195	187	105	1,292
Wat Peo Pai	E. Gerry Brown.	20	32	33	c1	215	30	150	33	233 233	?1	20	107	188	106	1,294
gan, alist or.	Charles M. Wentworth.	16	911	530	2	409	13	179	33	423	ıc	6	25	504	278	2,359
Corregan Socialist Labor.	Frederick A. Zagler.	16	119	230	2	409	13	180	83	424	4	88	21	507	279	2,359
Swallow, Prohibition.	William H. Partridge.	1	156	344	13	098	3 5	197	140	951	-1	252	194	485	518	4,278
Swallow Prohibition	Xapoleon B. Johnson,	7	156	344	13	98	ž	195	140	951	-1	253	194	487	518	4,279
bs,	Howard A.	30.5	361	724	6	2,366	217	1,115	242	1,665	_	1,036	2,043	2,379	1,398	13,591
Debs, Socialist	John Eills.	33.	361	724	6	2,366	217	1,115	877	1,665	_	1,036	2,043	2,387	1,397	13,604
Parker, Democratic.	Henry W.	006	5,799	11,103	120	18,560	1,672	9,378	2,505	32,885	169	8,361	5,741	51,700	17,032	165,712
Parker, Democratic	Patrick A. Collins.		5.800													165,746
Roosevelt, Republican.	William W. Crapo.	3 638	9,310	18,743	605	36,980	5,034	14,959	5,892	55,705	379	16,103	12,671	43,673	34,124	257,813
Roosevelt Republican.	Edwin U.	2 638	9,310	18,742	605	36,980	5,034	14,962	5,892	55,704	378	16,104	12,671	43,681	34,124	257,822
				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	COUNTIES.	Rernstable	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes.	Essex,	Franklin,	Hampden, .	Hampshire,	Middlesex,	Nantucket.	Norfolk,	Plymouth	Suffolk.	Worcester, .	Totals, .

REPRESENTATIVES - SIXTIETH CONGRESS.

(BY DISTRICTS.)

ELECTION, NOVEMBER 6, 1906.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 1.

CITIES A	ND TO	wns.		Benjamin Clow of Dalton, Socialist.	Frank J. Lawler of Greenfield, Democratic.	George P. Law- rence of North Adams, Republi- can.	All others.
Adams, Agawam, Alford, Ashfield, Becket, Bernardston, Blandford, Buckland, Charlemont, Cheshire, Chesterfield, Clarksburg, Colvain, Counwington, Dalton, Dalton, Deerfield, Gill, Granville, Granville, Granville, Great Barrington Greenfield, Hawley, Hatfield, Hawley, Heatth,				136 5 - 2 1 1 2 2 2 5 - 1 4 5 66 4 1 - 30 40 2 2	423 131 25 13 24 18 90 75 29 7 14 20 54 21 172 70 35 3 13 11 27 888 650 16	724 183 12 112 112 84 85 56 131 140 118 100 76 86 139 126 87 274 180 86 43 72 24 40 55 545 732 545 732 541 41	11

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 1 - Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.						Benjamin Clow of Dalton, Socialist.	Frank J. Lawler of Greenfield, Democratic.	George P. Lawrence of North Adams, Republican.	All others.
Hinsdale, .						8	71	90	_
HOLYOKE, .						262	2,599	2,595	_
Huntington,	:						47	107	_
Lanesborough,	:					1	30	86	_
Lee,		Ĭ.			•	6	267	311	-
Lenox, .	:	:				24	161	156	_
Leyden, .		:					15	42	
Middlefield,	•	Ċ	•	·		1	3	26	_
Monroe, .	•	•	•	:	:	-	ő	15	_
Monterey, .	•	•	•	•	: 1	1	ğ	49	_
Montgomery,	•	•	•	•	:	_	4	17	_
Mount Washing	rton	•	•	•	- 1	-	2	13	_
New Ashford,		,	•	•	•	1	4	17	-
New Marlborou		•	•	•		î	38	68	_
North Adams		•	•	•		86	770	1,805	
0.1	,	•	•	•	:	-	11	53	
Ous,	•	•	•	•	- 1	2	17	23	
Peru, . Pittsfield.	•	•	•	•	•	122	1,059	1,922	
	•	•	•	•	•	124	1,033	60	_
Plainfield, .	•	•	•	•	•		16	44	
Richmond, Rowe.	•	•	•	•	•	_	10	51	
	•	•	•	•	•	2	22	44	_
Russell, . Sandisfield,	•	•	•	•	•	ī	35	46	_
Sandisheid,	•	•	•	•	•	1	17	56	_
Savoy, .	•	•	•	•	•	8	91	167	-
Sheffield, .	•	•	•	•	•	$\overset{\circ}{2}$	38	200	-
Shelburne,	•	٠	•	•	•	1	11	79	
Southampton,	•	•	•	•	•	1	11 35	91	
Southwick,	•	•	•	•	•	6	98	186	•
Stockbridge,	•	•	•	•	•				•
Tolland, .	•	٠	•	•	•	-	7 27	10	١.
Tyringham,	•	•	•	•	•	1	15	48	-
Washington,	.:.	•	•	•	•	48	353	27	٠.
West Springfie	ļα,	•	•	•	•			518	
West Stockbrid	ıge,	•	•	•	•	3 93	76 757	91	
Westfield, .	•	•	•	•	•			1,197	٠.
Westhampton,	•	•	•	•	•	-	7	45	٠ ا
Whately, .	•	•	•	•	•	1	49	50	-
Williamsburg,		•	•	•	•	5	132	165	-
Williamstown,	•	•	•	•	•	9	156	417	-
Windsor, .	•	٠	•	٠	•	2	14	47	١.
Worthington,	•	•	٠	٠	•		9	63	
Totals,						1,012	9,528	15,622	1

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 2.

Cities	AND	То	wns.			Frederick H. Gillett of Spring- field, Republican.	Edward A. Hall of Springfield, Dem- ocratic.	George H. Wrenn of Springfield, Socialist.	All others.
Amherst, .						511	128	2	_
Athol, .						703	287	40	_
Barre, .				-		225	45	3	_
Belchertown,		Ī				140	55	9	_
Brimfield, .	•	•	•	•		68	18	3	_
Brookfield,	•	•	•	•		180	104	4	_
CHICOPEE,	•	•	•	•	•	1,003	888	297	_
Dana,	•	•	•	•	•	64	15	491	
Dana,	·	•	•	•	•	100	27	4	_
East Longmead			•	•	•			22	-
Easthampton,	•	•	•	•	•	565	270		-
Enfield, .	•	•	•	•	•	117	12	2	-
Erving, .	•	•	•	•	•	83	50	9	-
Granby, .	•		•	•	•	74	16	2	-
Greenwich,				•	•	47	.7	$\frac{2}{2}$	-
Hadley, .					•	154	29	$ $ $ $	-
Hampden, .						58	17	2	-
Hardwick,.						171	.93	7	-
Holland, .						~ ~ 17	3	-	-
Leverett, .						46	7	i - I	-
Longmeadow,					.	86	37	1 1	-
Ludlow, .						192	88	6	-
Monson, .			Ť			337	174	9	_
Montague, .	•	•	•	:		415	378	66	_
New Braintree	•	•	•		• 1	45	17		_
New Salem,	•	•	•	•	•	58	10	[_
North Brookfie	ia	•	•	•	•	230	126	4	_
		•	•	•	•	1,385	826	103	_
NORTHAMPTON	,	•		•	•	1,303	49	2	-
Northfield,	•	•	•	٠	•	48	9		-
Oakham, .	•	•	•	•	•			53	-
Orange, .	•	•	•	•		717	183		-
Palmer,	•	•	•	•	•	447	321	32	-
Pelham, .	•		•	•	•	32	1	-	-
Petersham,					•	107	39	-	-
Phillipston,						46	6	-	-
Prescott, .						30	10	- 1	-
Royalston,						87	17	1	-
Shutesbury,						32	3	- 1	-
South Hadley,						478	115	23	-
SPRINGFIELD,					.	5,476	3,207	758	-
Sunderland,						98	14	1	_
					- 1		0.1		
Wales.						70	24	2	-
Wales	•	•	•	•	:		380	106	-
Wales, . Ware, . Warren, .	:	:	:	:		70 440 263			-

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 2-Concluded.

('ITIES	р То	wns,	,		Frederick H. Gillett of Spring-field, Republican.	Edward A. Hall of Springfield, Dem- ocratic.	George H. Wrenn of Springfield, Socialist.	All others.	
Warwick, . Wendell, . West Brookfiel Wilbraham,	est Brookfield,			:	26 38 104 112	12 12 63 37	3 1 8 -	= =	
Totals,		•	•			15,873	8,412	1,622	-

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 3.*

Cities	AN	р То	WNS.		William I. Mc- Loughlin of Worcester, Dem- ocratic.	Charles G. Wash- burn of Worces- ter, Republican.	Louis F. Welss of Worcester, So- cialist.	All others.
Auburn,					109 61 113 206 172 72 282 262 317 118 9 41 45 842 440 105 92 209 574 31	155 163 235 179 352 220 282 380 500 213 43 104 247 638 185 185 185 185 185	4 3 4 22 15 3 5 13 11 12 - 1 4 24 22 1 9 4 67	

 $^{^{\}ast}$ For vote of district for remainder of term of Fifty-ninth Congress see page 380.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 3- Concluded.

CITIES	ANI	• То	wns.			William I. Me- Loughlin of Worcester, Dem- ocratic.	Charles G. Wash- burn of Worces- ter, Republican.	Louis F. Weiss of Worcester, So- clalist.	All others.
Westborough, WORCESTER,	:	:		:	:	196 6,119	414 9,555	18 416	-
Totals,						10,415	15,686	658	-

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 4.

		Cities	ANI	To	wns.				Timothy Richardson of Leominster, Socialist	Charies Q. Tirrell of Natick, Re- publican.	All others.
Acton,									14	244	1
Ashburnh	າ ເຂກາ	. :	:						15	169	_
Ashby,		' .							13	76	_
Ashland,				Ī					39	207	-
Ayer,	:			:					83	260	1
Bedford,		•	:	Ċ		Ċ			12	123	_
Berlin,	•	•	:	•					9	133	_
Bolton,	•	•	:	•	Ċ	•			8	90	_
Boxborou	σħ	•	•	•	•	•	•		6	31	_
Boylston,		•	•	•	•	•	•		_	73	_
Clinton,	:	•	:	•	÷	:	•	•	538	974	2
Concord,	•	•		•	•	-	•	•	60	563	ī
FITCHBUI	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1,210	2,386	1
Framingh	or,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	378	1,397	i
Gardner,	аш	, .	•	•	•	•	•		208	1,161	3
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		38	206	ĭ
Groton,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	14	108	
Harvard,	:	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	10	112	-
Hubbards	ton	٠, ٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	260	653	$\frac{1}{2}$
				٠		•	•				2
Lancaster	٠,	•		•				•	11	184	-
Leominst	er,								409	1,305	-
Lexington	1,							•	37	472	1
Lincoln,									8	98	-

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 4- Concluded.

,	Сіті	ES AN	ю Те		Timothy Richardson of Leominster, Socialist.	Charles Q. Tirrell of Natick, Re- publican.	All others.		
Littleton, .						.	12	126	_
Lunenburg,						.	8	106	-
MARLBOROUG	н,						498	1,674	_
Maynard, .	ĺ.						173	424	-
Natick, .						.	444	1,304	-
Northborough	h,						32	224	_
Pepperell,	٠.					.	76	303	-
Princeton,							2	88	-
Shirley, .							25	137	-
Southborough	1,						25	189	-
Sterling, .						. 1	9	156	_
Stow, .						.	6	106	_
Sudbury, .						.	9	147	_
Templeton,						. 1	33	288	_
Townsend,						.	16	183	-
WALTHAM,							547	2,837	-
Wayland,						. 1	94	290	-
Westford,							26	226	-
Westminster,						.	11	161	-
Weston, .						.	13	224	-
Winchendon,	•	•			•		62	532	2
Totals,							5,501	20,750	20

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 5.

				 	4-1	4.	· • ·	
Сітін	ES AN	р Та	wns.		Butler Ames o Lowell, Republi can.	Joseph J. Flynn o Lawrence, Dem- ocratic.	Fred P. Folsom o Loweli, Socialist	All others.
Andover, . Billerica, . Burlington, Carlisle, .	:	:	:		611 372 78 59	377 144 16 33	24 3 - -	- - -

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 5 - Concluded.

Cities	р То)WNS		Butler Ames of Lowell, Republi- can.	Joseph J. Flynn of Lawrence, Dem- ocratic.	Fred P. Folsom of Lowell, Socialist.	All others.	
Chelmsford,					477	201	3	_
Dracut, .					271	221	9	_
Dunstable,					40	16	_	-
LAWRENCE,					3,559	5,436	233	-
LOWELL, .					7,608	5,530	116	-
Lynnfield, .					99	17	4	-
Methuen, .					803	313	48	-
North Andover					443	286	9	_
North Reading.					108	22	3	-
Reading, .					843	185	13	_
Tewksbury,					181	38	3	_
Tyngsborough,					75	19	-	_
Wilmington,	•			•	151	27	2	-
Totals,					15,778	12,881	470	-

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 6.

Cities	AND	Та	wns.			Augustus P. Gard- ner of Hamilton, Republican.	John F. Putnam of Dauvers, So- cialist.	George A. Scho- field of Ipswich, Democratic,	All others.
Amesbury,						588	56	806	_
BEVERLY, .		·	÷	·		1,660	53	748	_
Boxford, .						81	2	29	-
Danvers, .						847	79	504	-
Essex,						214	6 5	130	-
Georgetown,					. 1	196	5	213	-
GLOUCESTER,					.	2,795	37	1,136	-
Groveland,					. !	186	17	176	-
Hamilton, .						218	1 1	42	-
HAVERHILL,						2,673	538	2,105	-
Ipswich.						326	2	485	- 1
Manchester,						259	1 1	197	_

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 6- Concluded.

Cities	AN:	ь Точ	wns.			Augustus P. Gard- ner of Hamilton, Republican.	John F. Putnam of Danvers, So- cialist.	George A. Scho- field of Ipswich, Democratic.	All others.
Marblehead,						699	53	900	1
Merrimac,	•	•	•	•	٠,	184	16	151	-
Middleton,	•	•	•	•	•	104	1	36	_
Newbury, .	•	•	•	•		140	3	81	_
NEWBURYPORT	•	•	•	•	.	1,088	43	1,386	_
Peabody, .	,	•	•	•	•	1,119	35	1,108	_
Rockport, .	•	•	•	•	٠,	520	29	175	_
Rowley, .	•	•	•	•	•	166	3	130	
	•	•	•	•	•	3,232	90	2,880	_
Salisbury, .	•	•	•	•	.	146	6	153	
Same manager	•	•	•	•		521	16	299	
Swampscott, Topsfield, .	•	•	•	•		124	10	53	
Wenham, .	•	•	•	•	•	134	2	33	
Wennan, .	•	•	•	•		170	8	99	-
West Newbury	,	•	•	•	•	170	•	99	_
Totals,						18,390	1,102	14,055	1

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 7.

Cir	ГIES	ANI	то То	wns.			Bernard W. Gid- ney of Lynn, So- cialist.	John A. O'Keefe of Lynn, Demo- cratic.	Ernest W. Roberts of Chelsea, Republican	All others.
CHELSEA, EVERETT, LYNN, MALDEN, MELROSE, Nahant, Revere, Saugus,		:	:	:	:	:	193 143 355 199 53 2 93 47	1,374 753 4,302 1,316 361 78 500 191	2,963 2,654 6,474 3,564 1,883 129 1,367 712	1 -
Stoneham, Wakefield, Totals,		:	:	:	:	:	1,172	324 617 9,816	795 1,211 21,752	- 1

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 8.

Citie	S AN	ь То	wns.			Frederick S. Deitrick of Cam- bridge, Demo- cratic.	Orton D. Field of Somerville, So- clalist.	Samuel W. Mc- Call of Winches- ter, Republican.	All others.
Aulington						407	18	927	
Arlington, . Belmont, .	٠	•	•	•	•	148	8	437	_
	•	•	•	•	.	6,709	209		-
CAMBRIDGE,	•	•	•	•				6,075	-
MEDFORD,	•	•	•	•		784	53	2,094	-
SOMERVILLE,	•		•	•	•	2,431	266	6,112	1
Winchester,						157	9	913	-
WOBURN, .	•	•				1,054	34	1,394	-
Totals,						11,690	597	17,952	1

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 9.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	George W. Galvin of Boston, Social- 1st.	John A. Keliher of Boston, Dem- ocratic.	Edward C. Webb of Boston, Re- publican.	All others.
Boston: Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12 (Prec. 6 and 7),	1,210 32	15,693 304	5,368 888	1 -
Totals,	1,242	15,997	6,256	1

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 10.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Edward B. Callender of Boston, Republican.	Joseph F. O'Con- nell of Boston, Democratic.	Ira E. Worcester of Boston, Social- ist.	All others.
Boston: Wards 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 24,	11,708 683 2,230	17,211 313 1,455	699 27 222	1 1
Totals,	14,621	18,979	948	2

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 11.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	George G. Cutting of Boston, So- cialist.	Daniel W. Lane of Boston, Republi- can.	Andrew J. Peters of Boston, Dem- ocratic.	All others.
BOSTON: Wards 10, 11, 12 (Prec. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5), 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, .	785	14,670	18,099	-

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 12.

CITIE	S AN	р То	wns.			Calvin C. Jordan of Weymouth, Socialist.	David W. Murray of Hyde Park, Democratic.	John W. Weeks of Newton, Repub- lican.	All others.
Avon, . Bellingham, Blackstone,	:	:	:	:	:	44 5 17	156 42 513	175 92 267	=

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 12-Concluded.

Cities	S AN	ъ То	wns	•		Calvin C. Jordan of Weymouth, Socialist.	David W. Murray of Hyde Park, Democratic.	John W. Weeks of Newton, Repub- lican.	All others.
Braintree, .						86	252	721	-
Brookline, .	•	•				37	764	2,497	-
Canton, .						10	324	350	-
Dedham, .						62	500	709	-
Dover,	•					-	19	59	-
Foxborough,						10	94	261	-
Franklin, .						27	214	433	-
Holbrook, .	٠					59	122	280	-
Holliston, .	•					16	146	240	-
Hopedale, .						8	44	413	-
Hopkinton,						14	252	247	-
Hyde Park,						112	828	1,106	1
Medfield, .						2	46	170	-
Medway, .						8	118	246	i -
Mendon, .						5	26	87	-
Milford, .						65	897	757	-
Millis, .						2	49	116	-
Needham, .						36	141	356	-
NEWTON, .						111	1,356	3,536	-
Norfolk, .						3	27	73	-
North Attlebo	rou	gh,				22	379	737	-
Norwood, .		•				62	444	497	-
Plainville, .						4	24	139	-
Randolph,.						42	379	293	-
Sharon, .						11	74	274	_
Sherborn, .						3	26	120	_
Stoughton,						59	410	521	-
Upton.						9	65	258	~
Walpole, .						40	175	295	_
Watertown,						51	834	947	-
Wellesley,						18	130	428	_
Westwood,						13	26	101	_
Weymouth,						214	669	990	_
Wrentham,						2	26	157	-
<i>'</i>									
· Totals,	•		٠		٠	1,289	10,591	18,948	1

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 13.

c	'ITI	ES AN	D To	owns				William S. Greene of Fall River, Re- publican.	Francis M. Ken- nedy of New Bed- ford, Democratic.	All others.
Acushnet,								125	12	-
Berkley, .							.	85	4	-
Chilmark,							.	30	6	-
Cottage City,*								100	15	-
Dartmouth,								170	25	-
Dighton, .							.	138	20	_
Edgartown,							.	128	12	-
Fairhaven,							. [396	119	-
FALL RIVER,							.	6,924	3,296	-
Freetown,								120	13	-
Gay Head,							.	27	_	_
Gosnold, .								13	-	-
Marion, .								130	26	_
Mattapoisett,								133	19	-
Nantucket.								416	99	-
NEW BEDFORD	D.		Ċ					4,359	2,768	3
Rehoboth,	.,							87	10	_
Rochester.								69	12	-
Seekonk, .						Ċ		85	21	_
Somerset,		·	·		· ·			192	38	_
Swansea, .			Ĭ.					176	32	_
Tisbury, .				:	•	•		131	25	-
Westport,					:	:		139	24	_
West Tisbury	,							63	7	-
Totals,								14,236	6,603	3

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 14.

Cities	3 AN	р То	wns.			Thomas F. Loo- rem of Taunton, Democratic.	William C. Lover- ing of Taunton, Republican.	Daniel A. White of Brockton, So- cialist.	Ali others.
Abington, . Attleborough, Barnstable,				:	:	175 367	421 1,303 532	179 71	-

^{*} Name of town changed to Oak Bluffs by act of the General Court, January 25, 1907.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 14 - Concluded.

			_						
Cities 4	AND	Tow	vns.			Thomas F. Loo- rem of Taunton, Democratic.	William C. Lover- ing of Taunton, Republican.	Daniel A. White of Brockton, So- cialist.	All others.
D						00	104		
Bourne,		•	•	•	•	33	184	9	_
Brewster,		•	•	•		13	90	-	-
Bridgewater, .		•				168	433	40	-
BROCKTON, .						1,896	3,568	2,462	-
Carver,						18	52	6	-
Chatham,						23	154	-	-
Cohasset,						112	326	8	-
Deunis,					. !	21	224	6	_
Duxbury, .						22	164	12	_
East Bridgewate	er.		•	Ċ	•	97	229	70	_
Eastham,	٠.,	•	•	-		3	44	'-	_
Easton, .	•	•	•	•	•	259	369	52	_
Falmouth.	•	•	•	•		60	375	4	_
Halifax, .	•	•	•	•		4	46		
Hanover, .	•	•		•	•	34	226	40	_
	•	•	•	•		12	117	54	_
Hanson,	•	•		•			206	5	-
Harwich, .	•	•	•	•		47			-
Hingham,	•	•	٠			208	501	17	-
Hull,	•					40	119	4	-
Kingston,	•	•		•		61	190	4	-
Lakeville, .						10	49	2	-
Mansfield, .						148	453	25	-
Marshfield,						17	148	5	-
Mashpee,						-	52	1 -	-
Middleborough,						193	523	52	_
Norton, .						22	170	5	_
Norwell.	•	•	•	·	•	34	103	4	_
Orleans,	•	•	:	•		19	100	i	_
Pembroke,	•	•	•	•	•	15	104	12	_
Plymouth,	•	•	•	•	•	337	803	125	_
Plympton, .	•	•	•	•		9	50	123	_
	•	•	•	•	•	67	259	4	_
Provincetown,	•	•	•	•	•	18	118	3	
Raynham, .	•	•	•	•				401	_
Rockland, .	•	•	•	٠	•	238	590		-
Sandwich, .	•	•	•		•	37	131	20	-
Scituate, .	•	•	•			94	190	3	-
TAUNTON, .		•		•		1,198	2,958	200	- 1
Truro,						12	79	3	- 1
Wareham,.						155	216	27	I -
Wellfleet,						20	114	-	-
West Bridgewa	ter.					44	154	39	-
Whitman, .	. ′					276	564	309	-
Yarmouth,						47	201	1	-
Totals,		•			٠	6,815	18,002	4,301	-

REPRESENTATIVE - FIFTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 3.

(Special election, held Dec. 18, 1906, to fill vacancy for unexpired term, caused by the death of Rockwood Hoar.)

		Сітік	S AN	то То	wns.					Charles G. Wash- burn of Worces- ter, Republican.	All others.
Auburn, .									.	16	_
Charlton, .				·					!	24	1
Douglas .			•							105	5
Dudley, .	Ċ		Ĭ.	· ·						22	4
Grafton, .	Ī	•								48	16
Holden,	ï	•	Ċ						. 1	28	1
Leicester, .			•	Ċ						48	7
Millbury, .	•	•	•	:	•	·		Ĭ.		58	2
Northbridge,	•	•	•	:	•	i.				123	
Oxford, .	:	•	•	•		•	•	Ĭ.		46	3
Paxton, .	:	•	•	÷	•	•	•			10	_
Rutland, .	:	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		19	_
Shrewsbury,	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		23	_
Southbridge,	•	:	•	•	•	•	•	•	: 1	88	23
Spencer, .	•	•	:	•	•	•	•	•	•	23	3
Sturbridge,	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		16	_
Sutton, .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		32	_
	•		•	٠	•	•	•	•	- 1	30	12
Uxbridge, .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	557	3
Webster, .	٠	•			•	•	•	•	•	12	3 2
West Boylston,		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	38	23
		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		2,707	347
WORCESTER,	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		2,707	
Totals,										4,073	452

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR IN 1906.

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

John B. Moran of Boston,	r-400-411-H-1100	or ee
John B. Moran of Boston, Demo- cratic.	E 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	524
John B. Moran of Boston, Independ- ence League.	泛돢でヰぉㅂF范┱┍╬ҿыヰ묲	192
John B. Morsn of Boston, Prohibi- tion.	용작~====================================	\$15 \$
Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, Repub- lican.	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	2,746
William H. Carroll of Boston, Social- ist Labor.	21211-15-1-22-11-	16
James F. Carey of Haverhill, Social- ist.	C	÷.
Gamaliel Bradford of Wellesley, State Government Re- form,	ଜର । ⊢ାଜରାର । ଉଚା ାଚା ା	F1
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CITIES AND TOWNS.	Burnstable, Bourne, Bourne, Jakenster, Jathann, Sasthan, Sasthann, Analyse, Arabical,	Totals, .

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

All others.	1	1	ı	1	ı	ı	,	ı	ı	!	1	1	!	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı
John B. Moran of Boston.	1-	33	1	_	1	509	35	ıc	Ç1	ı	,	_	۱-	1	1	1	1	1	14	¢1	٦	!
John B. Moran of Boston, Demo- cratic.	21	1		7	5:	1	1	1	354	17	65	53	214	140	œ	ec.	5	30	808	10	17	1,011
John B. Moran of Boston, Independ- ence League.	17	1	1	-	1	ı	1	ı	81	1	-	1	œ	s.	1	1	•	2	36	_	1	103
John B. Moran of Boston, Prohibi- tion.	8	ı	10	9	90	1	1	1	,	4	ю.	ಣ	25	Ξ	ı	1	_	35	132	1	4	283
Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, Repub- lican.	715	14	7.5	100	92	267	84	41	265	46	88	81	311	166	55	12	13	0.7	1,491		57	1,990
William H. Carroll of Boston, Social- ist Labor.	43	1	ı	31	?1	27	1	1	t -	1	1	1	9	10	1	1	1	1	54	1	1	20
James F. Carey of Haverhill, Social- ist.	121	1	9	31	1	0†	ŀ	1	21	1	90	1	4	9	1	1	1	,	02	_	1	98
Gamaliel Bradford of Wellesley, State Government Re- form.	83	_	1	4	П	œ	90	31	23	ì	1	90	4	œ	1	1	1	3	4	1	1	55
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CITIES AND TOWNS.	Adams,	Alford,	Becket,	Cheshire,	Clarksburg.	Dalton,	Egremont.	Florida.	Great Barrington, .	Hancock,	Hinsdale,	Lanesborough,	Lee,	Lenox.	Monterev	Mount Washington.	New Ashford.	New Marlhorough	NORTH ADAMS.	Otis	Peru	PITTSFIELD,

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Totals, .		•	257	333	ŝ	1,431	C#C	300	cur;c	1.5	7
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COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

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All others.	111	-
To meron. B. Moran of Boston.	-200	1,137
John B. Moran of Boston, Demo- eratic.	1,141	7,687
John B. Moran of Boston, Independ- ence League.	12 576 3	2,854
John B. Moran of Boston, Prohibi- tion.	418 22	2,309
Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, Repub- lican.	2,524 121	15,631
William H. Carroll of Boston, Socialist Labor.	21 1	263
James F. Carey of Haverhill, Social- ist.	8 36 1	351
Gamaliel Bradford of Wellesley, State Government Re- form.	214	305
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WNS.		
Tor		
AND		
CITIES AND TOWNS	Swansea, TAUNTON, Westport,	Totals,

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY.

Chilmark, .			o.	ı	1	98	4	,	α		ı
Cottage City,*		•	20	,	,	i 5.	· oc	51	2		
Edgartown,		•	1	П	31	131)	2 1	2 1	e e	1
Gay Head, .		•	1	1	1	66	1	ı	1	¦ '	ı
Gosnold, .		•	,	,	1	31	1	1	,	1	ı
Tisbury, .		•	က	4	ç	151	9	Į-	15	30	ı
West Tisbury,	•	•	1	1	1	19	. 1	. 1	, ,	. E.	ı
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* Name of town changed to Oak Bluffs by act of the General Court, January 25, 1907.

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301	1	359	1	294	89	33	695	134	56	1,154	147	3,530	3,076	13	33	466	1	160	24	74.	19	505	165	773	1	63	1,544	20
68	,	157	1	8.7	걿	33	436	82	œ	471	83	278	1,487	င	35	138	ı	Ξ	13	1-	9	218	99	506	1	=	735	<u>«</u>
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Amesbury,	Andover.	BEVERLY	Boxford.	Danvers,	Rasex.	reorgetown.	GLOUCESTER,	Proveland.	Tamilton.	HAVERHILL.	nswich.	LAWRENCE.	LYNN.	Lynnfield,	Manchester.	Marblehead,	Merrimac.	Methuen.	Middleton.	Nahant.	Vewhire	NEWBURYPORT	North Andover	Peabody.	Rocknorf	Rowley.	SALEM.	Salishury

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All others.	11111
John B. Moran of Boston.	8 25 1 3 1,653
dohn B. Moran of Boston, Demo- cratic.	128 86 - 15 49 14,073
John B. Moran of Boston, Independ- ence League.	130 121 - 4 9 5,462
to Moran of Boston, Prohibi- tion.	65 65 4 111 4,254
Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, Repub- lican.	624 563 140 138 183 30,987
William H. Carroll of Boston, Social- ist Labor.	315 315 315
James F. Carey of Haverhill, Social- ist.	28 16 2 9 9 1,559
Gamaliel Bradford of Wellesley, State Government Re- form.	41-981 84
Ittles and Towns.	
AND	tť, bury,
CITIES	Saugus, Swampsco Topsfield, Wenham, West Newl

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

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Ashfield, .	Bernardston,	Duckland,	Charlemont,	Colrain,	Conway,	Deerneid, .	Erving,

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Gill,	Greenfield, .	Hawley, .	Heath, .	Leverett,	Leyden,	Monroe,	Montagne, .	New Salem,	Northfield,	Orange, .	Rowe, .	Shelburne, .	Shutesbury,	Sunderland,	Warwick,	Wendell, .	Whately, .	Totals, .

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All others.	- 1		,	ı	ı	ı	ı	,	1	1	ı)	1	ı	1	-	1	-
John B. Moran of Boston.	6.6	1 0	÷	25	C3	21	61	1	17	1	œ	128)	_	399	17	, 	732
John B. Moran of Boston, Demo- cratic.	ı		1	2,170	31	202	146	9	584	16	1	2,560	7	61	1	609	56	6,871
John B. Moran of Boston, Independ- ence League.	ı		1	363	o1	œ	19	1	57	4	1	339	1	C.I	1	52	! ~	895
John B. Moran of Boston, Prohibi- tion.	1		1	328	4	91	33	1	54	00	1	334	_	3	1	[-	6	1,004
Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, Repub- lican.	55	9	0	2,526	82	183	319	19	422	45	68	5,510	11	20	205	1.172	,107	12,710
William H. Carroll of Boston, Social- ist Labor.	1		,	33	_	7	ေ	1	6	-	,	96	1	67	14	31	1	685
James F. Carey of Haverhill, Social- ist.	1		1	691	ı	7	1-	,	00	1	1	505	1	ı	56	100	1	1,024
Gamaliel Bradford of Wellesley, State Government Re- form.	¢1		ı į	55	63	1-	10	,	10	ı	-	140	ı	ı	27	36	C3	403
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CITIES AND TOWNS	famoden	Iollond	District,	HOLYOKE,	ongmeadow, .	ndlow,	fonson,	Montgomery, .	Palmer,	Russell,	Southwick,	SPRINGFIELD, .	Folland,	Vales,	Vest Springfield,	Vestfield,	Vilbraham, .	Totals,

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

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All others.	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	1 1 1
John B. Moran of Boston,	25 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	304 21
John B. Moran of Boston, Demo- cratic.	250 250 250 250 133 17 5,001 168 154 154	320
John B. Moran of Boston, Independ- ence League.	9.9.2.1.1.10.2.3.1.1.10.2.3.1.10.2.2.3.2.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.	153
John B. Moran of Boston, Prohibi- tion.	687-888 181 196-948 148	1 1 09
Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, Repub- lican.	6,081 6,081 1288	255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255
William H. Carroll of Boston, Social- ist Labor.	313 411 1312 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	CJ 44 FC
James F. Carey of Haverhill, Social- ist.	110 110 110 120 133 133 133 133	4Ω
Gamaliel Bradford of Wellesley, State Government Re- form.	1921046 8831681 6832	T 62 7
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CITIES AND TOWNS	Acton,	Holliston, Hopkinton, Hudson

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Lexington, . Lincoln, .	Littleton, .	LOWELL, .	MARLBOROLO	Maynard	MEDFORD.	MELROSE.	Natick.	NEWTON, .	North Readin	Pennerell.	Reading.	Sherborn.	Shirley	SOMERVILLE	Stoneham.	Stow	Sudbury	Tewksbury.	Townsend.	Tyngsboroug	Wakefield.	WALTHAM,	Watertown,	Wavland.	Westford.	Weston.	Wilmington.	Winchester,	Woburn,	Totals, .

COUNTY OF NANTUCKET.

All others.	1
John B. Moran of Boston.	1
John B. Moran of Boston, Demo- cratic.	68
John B. Moran of Boston, Independ- ence League.	15
lo ngron B. Moran of Boston, Prohibi- tion.	84
Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, Repub- lican.	372
William H. Carroll of Boston, Social- ist Labor.	4
James F. Carey of Haverhill, Social- ist.	4
Gamaliel Bradford of Wellesley, State Government Re- form.	7-
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CITIES AND TOWNS	Nantucket,

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

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Avon,	Bellingnam,	Braintree, .	Brookline, .	Canton, .	Cohasset, .	Dedham, .	Dover,	Foxborough,	Franklin,	Holbrook, .	Hyde Park,	Medfield, .	Medway, .

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Millis,	Milton,	Needbam, .	Norfolk, .	Norwood, .	Plainville, .	QUINCY,	Randolph, .	Sharon, .	Stoughton, .	_	Wellesley, .	Westwood, .	Weymouth,	Wrentham,	Totals, .

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

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	Abington,	Bridgewater, .	BROCKTON, .	Carver,	Duxbury,	D. 1.1	gast isriagewater,	gast bridgewater, Jalifax,	rast bridgewater, Ialifax, Ianover,	tast bridgewater, Jahfax, Janover,	East Bridgewater, Halifax, Hanover, Hanson,

All others.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
John B, Moran of Boston.	200 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
John B. Moran of Boston, Demo- cratic.	288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288
John B. Moran of Boston, Independ- ence League.	25%; 2
John B. Moran of Boston, Prohibi- tion.	857 112 118 116 118 118 11,348
Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, Repub- lican.	263 14.8 14.8 14.8 15.2 15.2 16.2 16.2 16.3 16.4 16.4 16.4 16.4 16.4 16.4 16.4 16.4
William H. Carroll of Boston, Social- ist Labor.	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
James F. Carey of Haverhill, Social- ist.	2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2
Gamaliel Bradford of Wellesley, State Government Re- form.	4000004105010007-00
CITIES AND TOWNS.	Kingston, Lakeville, Marion, Marshfield, Mattapolsett, Middleborough, Norwell, Pembroke, Plymouth, Schutte, Schutte, Schutte, Schutte, Schutte, Schutte, Schutte, Totals,

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

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2,571	145	20	6	2,775
34,119	1,286	461	136	36,002
8,349	630	384	86	9,461
5,632	330	139	41	6,142
37,143	2,395	100	886:	41,523
241	31	21	9	590
940	79	89	**	1,045
403	87	!~	9	‡
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30ston,	CHELSEA,	Revere,	Winthrop,	Totals,

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All others.	
John B. Moran of Boston.	
John B. Moran of Boston, Demo- cratic.	8.8.8.8.8.8.8.5.1.8.2.1.1.4
John B. Moran of Boston, Independ- ence League.	
John B. Moran of Boston, Prohibi- tion.	8.488.031128-1288-1404-1-1-6.81.
Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, Repub- lican.	8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.
William H. Carroll of Boston, Social- ist Labor.	1 - 1 - 2 1 - 6 1 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 3 - 4 1 - 2 - 4 -
James F. Carey of Haverhill, Social- ist.	で チューコ & でいぶ キ ちゅひ しま ロ
Gamaliel Bradford of Wellesley, State Government Re- form,	ಾಣ ⊣ಙಕತ್ತ⊣ ದ∞ ಒಣಕಕ⊣ ಒಣ್ಣ ೧
CITIES AND TOWNS.	larvard, Jolden, Jolosdale, Jubbardston, Jancaster, Jedecester, Jedecester, Janenburg, Hendon, Hilford, Hi

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Rutland, Shrewsbury, Southborough, .	Spencer,	Sterfing, Sturbridge, Sutton,	Templeton, . Upton,	Warren,	West Boylston, . West Brookfield,	Westborough, . Westminster, . Winchendon	Worcester, .	Totals,

AGGREGATE OF VOTES FOR GOVERNOR.

All others.	HHH HW4 101019	n g
John B. Moran of Boston.	421 1,187 1,638 1,638 1,638 1,639 4,059 1,632 1,632 1,632 1,632 1,632 1,632 1,632 1,632 1,632 1,632 1,633 1,	15,040
John B. Moran of Boston, Demo- cratic.	23,503 7,687 14,073 1,169 6,871 1,831 28,339 89 8,022 86,002	115,764
John B. Moran of Boston, Independ- ence League.	2, 2, 3, 3, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5,	35,855
John B. Moran of Boston, Prohibi- tion.	2, 230 6, 25 7, 25 1, 25 1, 25 1, 25 1, 25 1, 25 1, 25 1, 25 1, 25 1, 25 1, 25 1, 25 1, 25 1, 25 1, 25 1, 25 1, 25 1, 25 1, 25 2, 25	25,636
Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, Repub- lican.	15,481 15,681 16,087 16,084 16,784 16,710 17,710 18,710 10,033	222,528
William H. Carroll of Boston, Social- ist Labor.	1080 1080 2083 30 212 289 272 4 74 74 74 74 74	23,182
James F. Carey of Haverhill, Social- ist.	24 383 381 351 1,559 1,024 1,024 1,024 1,045 1,045	7,938
Gamaliel Bradford of Wellesley, State Government Re- form.	24 28 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	386
TES.		
Counties	Barnstable, Britsch. Dukes County Bessx. Franklin, Hamplen. Middlesx, Nantreket, Plymouth, Suffolk,	Worcester, . Totals, .

For Governor.

For Governor.		
Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston (Republican),	222,528	votes.
John B. Moran of Boston (Democratic),		"
John B. Moran of Boston (Independence League), .	35,855	66
John B. Moran of Boston (Prohibition),	25,636	
John B. Moran of Boston (No designation),	15,040	* *
James F. Carey of Haverhill (Socialist),	7,938	66
Gamaliel Bradford of Wellesley (State Government	1,000	
Reform),	3,312	"
William H. Carroll of Boston (Socialist Labor), .	2,182	66
All others,	23	"
All others,	2.9	
For Lieutenant Governor.		
Eben S. Draper of Hopedale (Republican),	200,747	rotoc
E. Gerry Brown of Brockton (Independence League.	200,141	votes.
Democratic),	191,138	6.6
		46
John F. Muhen of Fitchburg (Socialist),		"
Hervey S. Cowell of Ashburnham (Prohibition),		"
Walter J. Hoar of Worcester (Socialist Labor),	4,841	"
All others,	22	
For Secretary.		
William M. Oliv of Routen (Roundliann)	001 000	
William M. Olin of Boston (Republican),	221,600	votes.
Charles C. Paine of Barnstable (Independence	150.025	"
League. Democratic),	100,925	"
	12,265	"
Jonathan S. Lewis of Stoneham (Prohibition),	5,995	"
Joao Claudino of New Bedford (Socialist Labor), .	4,619	
All others,	5	"
For Treasurer and Receiver Gene	ral.	
Arthur B. Chapin of Holyoke (Republican),	220,929	votes.
George M. Harrigan of Lowell (Independence	,	, 0000.
League. Democratic),	147,044	6.6
George B. Cushman of Brockton (Socialist),		"
S. Frederick French of Mansfield (Prohibition),		**
David F. Richardson of Lynn (Socialist Labor),		
	4,819	44
All others,	Э	••

For Auditor.

Henry E. Turner of Malden (Republican), . Thomas L. Hisgen of West Springfield (Inde	epend-	211,778	votes.			
ence League. Democratic),		149,553	66			
Fred L. Johnson of Lynn (Socialist),			"			
James F. Pease of Merrimac (Prohibition),		7,049	66			
Albert Barnes of Fall River (Socialist Labor),	•	5,530	66			
All others,		4	"			
1111 0011015,						
For Attorney-Genera	1.					
Dana Malone of Greenfield (Republican), .		204,947	rotes			
John A. Thayer of Worcester (Democratic),	: :	161,490	"			
John Weaver Sherman of Boston (Socialist),		13,207	"			
Allen Coffin of Nantucket (Prohibition), .		9,164	"			
Arthur E. Reimer of Boston (Socialist Labor),		5,262	"			
All others,		5,202	"			
All others,		.,				
The Day of the Commette						
For Executive Councill	ors.					
FIRST DISTRICT.						
David Gurney Pratt of Middleborough (Repub)			votes.			
Thomas J. Meaney of New Bedford (Democrat	ic), .	11,993	"			
Charles E. Lowell of Brockton (Socialist), .		4,034				
All others,		2	"			
SECOND DISTRICT.						
		91.700				
Albion F. Bemis of Brookline (Republican),			votes.			
Richard P. Coughlin of Taunton (Democratic),		18,546	"			
Edward F. Brault of Quincy (Socialist), .		2,044	"			
All others,		2				
THIRD DISTRICT.						
Edward P. Barry of Boston (Democratic), .		35,772	votes.			
Robert Silverman of Boston (Republican), .		12,180	66			
Moses J. Konikow of Boston (Socialist), .		1,816	44			
All others,			vote.			
FOURTH DISTRICT.						
Alfred E. Cox of Malden (Republican), .		33,959				
Timothy J. Reagan of Cambridge (Socialist),		6,879	"			
All others,		8	46			

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Lewis H. Bartlett of Lynn (Republican),	29,369 votes.
Frank H. Hills of Salem (Democratic),	16,197 "
Harry G. Wright of Salem (Socialist),	2,702 "
SIXTH DISTRICT.	
Seward W. Jones of Newton (Republican),	31,986 votes.
Edward Gallagher of Lowell (Democratic),	20,235 "
John C. Call of Newton (Socialist),	1,633 "
All others,	2 "
SEVENTH DISTRICT.	
Calvin D. Paige of Southbridge (Republican), .	27,561 votes.
Charles T. Pratt of Worcester (Democratic),	16,509 "
Robert Lawrance of Clinton (Socialist),	1,907 "
EIGHTH DISTRICT.	
Franklin W. Russell of Pittsfield (Republican), .	25,839 votes.
Hugh McLean of Holyoke (Democratic),	15,649 "
Edward A. Buckland of Holyoke (Socialist),	2,522 "
Oliver W. Cobb of Easthampton (Prohibition), .	1,092 "
All others	9 44



LIST OF THE

Executive and Legislative Departments

OF THE

GOVERNMENT

OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,

AND OFFICERS IMMEDIATELY CONNECTED THEREWITH,
WITH PLACES OF RESIDENCE.

1907.



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

His Excellency CURTIS GUILD, Jr. (R.), of Boston, GOVERNOR.

His Honor EBEN S. DRAPER (R.) of Hopedale, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Council.

District

- I. DAVID G. PRATT (R.) of Middleborough.
- II. ALBION F. BEMIS (R.) of Brookline.
- III. EDWARD P. BARRY (D.) of Boston.
- IV. ALFRED E. COX (R.) of Malden.
 - V. Lewis H. Bartlett (R.) of Lynn.
- VI. SEWARD W. JONES (R.) of Newton.
- VII. CALVIN D. PAIGE (R:) of Southbridge.
- VIII. Franklin W. Russell (R.) of Pittsfield.

Secretary to the Governor.

CHARLES F. GETTEMY of Boston.

Executive Secretary.

EDWARD F. HAMLIN of Newton.

Committees of the Council.

On Pardons, Charitable Institutions and Prisons.—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Pratt, Mr. Bartlett, Mr. Bemis, Mr. Barry.

On Finance, Accounts and Warrants.—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Cox, Mr. Bemis, Mr. Russell, Mr. Paige.

On Harbors and Public Lands and Railroads. - Mr. Bartlett, Mr. Pratt, Mr. Cox, Mr. Barry, Mr. Jones.

On Military and Naval Affairs. — Mr. Cox, Mr. Jones, Mr. Paige, Mr. Bartlett, Mr. Barry.

On State House. - Mr. Pratt, Mr. Jones, Mr. Bemis, Mr. Paige, Mr. Russell.

Messenger to the Governor and Council.

William L. Reed, Boston.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

WILLIAM M. OLIN (R.) of Boston.

Isaac H. Edgett, First Clerk and Deputy, . . . Beverly.

Herbert H. Boynton, Second Clerk and Deputy, . . . North Abington.

James J. Tracy, Chief of Archives Division, . . Everett.

Treasurer and Receiver-General.

ARTHUR B. CHAPIN (R.) of Holyoke.

Henry S. Bridge, First Clerk, West Medford.

James C. Bond, Receiving Teller, Boston.

Eben Sumner, Paying Teller, Newton.

Wendell P. Marden, Cashier, Newton.

George S. Hatch, Legacy Tax Clerk, . . . Medford.

Daniel C. V. Palmer, Deputy Sealer of Weights and

Measures, Malden.

Ritchhurg

Auditor of Accounts.

HENRY E. TURNER (R.) of Malden.

William D. Hawley, First Clerk,			Malden.
James Pope, Second Clerk, .			Melrose.

Walter Perley Hall Assistant

Brig. Gen. Hugh Bancroft,

Attorney-General.

DANA MALONE (R.) of Greenfield.

	•	•	•	•		ruchburg.
ınt,						Lowell.
						Cambridge.
,						Boston.
						Boston.
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ant	Ger	ierai	.*			
						Boston.
eon	Ger	iera	l.			
						Boston.
ctor	· Ge	nera	ı.			
,						Hudson.
issa	ry 6	Jenes	ral.			
ter,						Boston.
ma	ster	Gen	eral.			
						Newton.
dvo	cate	Gen	eral.			
	rnctant cant cector issa tter,	rnor's cant Ger cector Ge cissary C ter,	rnor's Statement General General Statement General Statement General Statement General General Statement General	rnor's Staff. ant General.* cotor General. issary General. ter, master General.	rnor's Staff. cant General.* ceon General. cetor General. issary General. ter,	rnor's Staff. lant General.* ector General. issary General. ter,

^{*} Brig. Gen. James A. Frye resigned the office of Adjutant General, held by him since 1906, his resignation to take effect March 15, 1907.

. Cambridge.

Assi	is t an	t Ad	ju t a	nt G	enero	ıl.				
Col. William C. Capelle,		•	•	•		•		Boston.		
Inspector G	ener	al oj	f Sn	ult 2	Arms	Pra	cti	ce.		
Col. James G. White,					•	•		Newton.		
Assistant Inspectors General.										
Lieut. Col. Edwin W. M.	Baile	ey,						Amesbury.		
Lieut. Col. Henry L. Will	iams	,						Northampton.		
Lieut. Col. Samuel D. Par	rker,							Boston.		
Com. William B. Edgar (Nava	al),						Fall River.		
Lieut. Col. Roger Wolcot	t,							Milton.		
Lieut. Col. George H. Do	ty,							Waltham.		
Assista	int G	uar	term	aster	Gen	eral.				
Maj. Edward Glines, .								Somerville.		
Aids-de- $Cump$.										
Maj. Ira Vaughn, .								Salem.		
Maj. Thomas D. Barroll,								Boston.		
Maj. John A. Curtin, .								Brookline.		
Maj. Charles Hayden,								Boston.		

Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

	First	Br	igad	е.				
Brig. Gen. Embury P. Clark		•	•	•	•	•	•	Springfield
				_				
Brig. Gen. Jophanus H. Wh	s <i>econ</i> itney		rigae •	le.				Medford.
				-				
Corps o	f Cad	lets -	- Un	atta	ched			
First Corps Cadets, Lieut. C	ol. T	hom	as T	albot	, .			Billerica.
Second Corps Cadets, Lieut.	Col.	And	rew	Fitz,			•	Salem.
				-				
	Nava	l Bı	rigad	'e.				
Chief of Brigade, Capt. Geor	ge R	. н.	Buffi	nton	, .	٠	•	Fall River.
				-				
A	mbul	unce	Cor	ps.				
Capt. Robert B. Bell, .		•			•			Lowell.
				-				
	Sign	al (Corps	١.				
Capt. Walter C. Stevens, .	•		•	•	٠	•	•	Melrose.







BY DISTRICTS. SENATE,

Hon. WILLIAM D. CHAPPLE (11.) (Second Essex), President.

District.	NAME.	Residence.	Residence during Session.
Berkshire,	Thomas F. Cassidy (D.),	Adams,	Adams House,
Berkshire, Hampshire and	William H. Feiker (R.),	Northampton, 39 Main	Parker House,
Hirst Bristol,	Thomas W. Williams $(R.)$, .	Attleborough, 101 Dean	At home.
Second "	Frank M. Chace (R.),	Fall River, 278 Franklin	At home.
Third "	William J. Bullock $(R.)$,	New Bedford, 15 Fair At home.	At home.
Саре,	Eben S. S. Keith (R.),	Bourne (P.O., Sagamore), Hotel Touraine,	Hotel Touraine,
First Essex,	William R. Salter $(R.)$, .	Lynn, 4 Ireson Street, .	At home.
The second secon			

District.	NAME.	Residence.	Residence during Session.
Second Essex,	William D. Chapple (R.),	Salem, 10 Cross Street, .	At home.
Third "	James F. Shaw (R.),	Manchester,	Hotel Touraine,
Fourth "	Harry P. Morse (R.),	Haverhill (Bradford), 228	At home.
Fifth "	Joseph Donovan (R.),	Lawrence, 56 Bradford	At home.
Franklin and Hampshire,	George J. Gallond (R.),	Amberst, 28 Pleasant	Newton, 15
First Hampden,	William P. Hayes (D.),	Springfield, 100 Westford	Adams House,
Second "	Daniel D. Mahoney (D.), .	Holyoke, 678 East Street,	Adams House,
First Middlesex,	James H. Vahey (R. I, D.),	Watertown, 8 Patten	At home.
Second "	Frederick J. Macleod (D.), .	Cambridge, 29 Wendell	At home.
Third "	Elmer A. Stevens (R.),	Somerville (West), 103	At home.
Fourth "	Charles L. Dean (R.),	Malden, 90 Cedar Street,	At home.
Fifth	John J. Mitchell (D.),	Marlborough, 113 Hud-	At home.
Sixth "	Herbert S. Riley (R.),	Woburn, 91 Prospect Street.	At home.

At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	
Reading, "The Elm-	Lowell, 57 Second Ave-	Hyde Park, 100 Gordon	Stoughton, 4 Walnut	North Abington, 174	Brockton, 27 Plymouth	Revere, 312 Malden Street,	Boston (Charlestown),	Boston, 201 Salem Street,	Boston (Roxbury), 6	Boston, Hotel Westmin-	Boston (South), 195 West	Boston (Roxbury), 98	Boston (Dorchester Cen-	ter), 13/ Lonawanda Street.
James Wilson Grimes (R.), Reading, "The Elm- At home.	John J. McManmon $(D.),$	Charles F. Jenney (R.),	William O. Faxon (R.),	Frank G. Wheatley (R.),	George H. Garfield (R.),	Alfred S. Hall $(R.)$,	James J. Mellen $(D.)$,	Edward W. Dixon $(D.)$, .	Thomas F. Curley (D.),	Guy W. Cox $(R.)$,	Frank J. Linehan (D.),	William W. Clarke (D.),	Thomas Leavitt (R.),	
•		•	•	•			•	٠			•	•	•	
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Seventh	Eighth	First Norfolk, .	Second	First Plymouth,	Second	First Suffolk,	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh	Eighth	

DISTRICT.	NAME.	Residence.	Residence during Session.
Ninth Suffolk,	Edward J. Bromberg $(R.)$, .	Boston (Roslindale), 12 At home.	At home.
First Worcester,	Arthur M. Taft (R.),	Wordester, 5 Woodland At home.	At home.
Second "	Allan G. Buttrick (R.),	Lancaster,	At home.
Third "	J. Lovell Johnson (R.),	Fitchburg, 251 Main At home.	At home.
Fourth "	Winfield S. Schuster (R.), .	Douglas (East),	At home.
Worcester and Hampden,	Charles N. Prouty $(R.)$,	Spencer,	Hotel Bellevue, Boston.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE SENATE.

HON. WILLIAM D. CHAPPLE, PRESIDENT.

Віснт.

- 1. Hon. William H. Feiker.
- 2. Hon. Frederick J. Macleod.
- 3. Hon. John J. McManmon.
- 4. Hon. Charles L. Dean.
- 5. Hon. Joseph Donovan.
- 6. Hon. James J. Mellen.
- 7. Hon. Guy W. Cox.
- 8. Hon. James H. Vahey.
- 9. Hon. William P. Haves.
- 10. Hon. William J. Bullock.
- 11. Hon. Charles F. Jenney.
- 12. Hon. James W. Grimes.
- 13. Hon. Herbert S. Riley.
- 14. Hon. George J. Gallond.
- 15. Hon. Charles N. Prouty.
- 16. Hon. William W. Clarke.
- 17. Hon. Daniel D. Mahoney.
- 18. Hon. Thomas F. Cassidy.
- 19. Hon. Edward W. Dixon.
- 20. Hon. Elmer A. Stevens.

LEFT.

- 1. Hon. Edward J. Bromberg.
- 2. Hon. William R. Salter.
- 3. Hon. Harry P. Morse.
- 4. Hon. John J. Mitchell.
- 5. Hon. Thomas F. Curley.
- 6. Hon, Frank J. Linehan.
- 7. Hon. George H. Garfield.
- 8. Hon. Winfield S. Schuster.
- 9. Hon. Eben S. S. Keith.
- 10. Hon. Alfred S. Hall.
- 11. Hon. Frank M. Chace.
- 12. Hon. Thomas W. Williams.
- 13. (Vacant.)
- 14. Hon. Thomas Leavitt.
- 15. Hon. William O. Faxon.
- 16. Hon. Frank G. Wheatley.
- 17. Hon, J. Lovell Johnson.
- 18. Hon. Allan G. Buttrick.
- 19. Hon. James F. Shaw.
- 20. Hon. Arthur M. Taft.

SENATE, ALPHABETICALLY.

Hon. WILLIAM D. CHAPPLE (Second Essex),
PRESIDENT.

Bromberg, Edward J	·.,			. Ninth Suffolk	District.
Bullock, William J.,				. Third Bristol	**
Buttrick, Allan G.,		•		. Second Worcester	"
Cassidy, Thomas F.,				. Berkshire	"
Chace, Frank M.,				. Second Bristol	**
Chapple, William D.	, .			. Second Essex	44
Clarke, William W.,				. Seventh Suffolk	"
Cox, Guy W., .				. Fifth Suffolk	"
Curley, Thomas F.,				. Fourth Suffolk	44
Dean, Charles L.,				. Fourth Middlesex	**
Dixon, Edward W.,				. Third Suffolk	44
Donovan, Joseph,				. Fifth Essex	4.6
Faxon, William O.,				. Second Norfolk	"
Feiker, William H.,			{	Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden	"
Gallond, George J.,				$\left\{egin{array}{l} Franklin \ and \ Hampshire \end{array} ight\}$	44
Garfield, George H.,				. Second Plymouth	4.6
Grimes, James W.,				. Seventh Middlesex	"
Hall, Alfred S., .				. First Suffolk	"
Hayes, William P.,				. First Hampden	44
Jenney, Charles F.,				. First Norfolk	"

Johnson, J. Lovell,				Third Worcester L	District.
Keith, Eben S. S.,				Cape	"
Leavitt, Thomas,				Eighth Suffolk	"
Linehan, Frank J.,				Sixth Suffolk	"
Macleod, Frederick J.	,			Second Middlesex	"
Mahoney, Daniel D,				Second Hampden	"
McManmon, John J.,				Eighth Middlesex	"
Mellen, James J.,				Second Suffolk	"
Mitchell, John J.,				Fifth Middlesex	"
Morse, Harry P.,				Fourth Essex	"
Prouty, Charles N.,			.{	Worcester and } Hampden }	"
Riley, Herbert S.,				Sixth Middlesex	"
Salter, William R.,				First Essex	44
Schuster, Winfield S.,				Fourth Worcester	"
Shaw, James F., .				Third Essex	"
Stevens, Elmer A.,				Third Middlesex	"
Taft, Arthur M., .				First Worcester	"
Vahey, James H.,				First Middlesex	"
Wheatley, Frank G,				First Plymouth	"
Williams, Thomas W.	,			First Bristol	"

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

HENRY D. COOLIDGE, CONCORD, . Clerk.

WILLIAM H. SANGER, BOSTON, . Assistant Clerk.

DAVID T. REMINGTON, SOMERVILLE, Sergeant-at-Arms.

REV. EDWARD A. HORTON, BOSTON, Chaplain.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(BY COUNTIES.)

[In this list the politics of the several members are designated as follows: R., Republican; D., Democrat; R. I., Republican Independent; D. I., Democratic Independent; I. C., Independent Citizens.]

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1	Barnstable, Bourne, Falmouth, Mashpee, Sandwich,	Thomas Pattison, R.,	Barnstable.
$2 \left\{ \right.$	Chatham, Dennis,	Clenric H. Cahoon, R., .	Harwich.
3	Brewster,	Lorenzo D. Baker, 3r., A.,	Wellfleet.

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

1	Clarksburg, Florida,	Hugh P. Drysdale, R.,	•	North Adams.
2 }	North Adams, Wards 1, 2, 6, 7,	S. John Lamoureux, R.,		North Adams.

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE - Concluded.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
3 {	Adams,	Δ rthur H. Streeter, R.,	Adams.
4	Dalton,	John F. Prindle, D.,	Williamstown
5 }	Pittsfield, Wards 2, 6, 7,	William Turtle, R.,	Pittsfield.
6 }	Pittsfield, Wards	Hezekiah S. Russell, R.,	Pittsfield.
7	Becket,	Charles H. Shaylor, R.,	Lee.
8{	Alford, Egremont, Great Barrington, Mt. Washington, Sheffield. Stockbridge, West Stockbridge,	George H. Blodgett, R.,	Sheffield.

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

1 {	Attleborough, . N. Attleborough, . Norton, . Seekonk, .	Frank O. Coombs, R., Samuel M. Holman, R.,		N. Attleboro'. Attleborough.
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COUNTY OF BRISTOL - Concluded.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.	
2 {	Easton, Mansfield, Raynham,	William L. Robinson, R., .	Mansfield.	
3 }	Taunton, Wards 5, 7, 8,	Michael J. Kenney, R.,	Taunton.	
4 }	Taunton, Wards 2, 3, 4,	William M. Dean, R.,	Taunton.	
5 {	Berkley,	Charles H. Macomber, R.,.	Berkley.	
6	Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, Freetown,	Henry F. Taber, R., .	Acushnet.	
7 }	New Bedford, Wards 1, 2, 3, .	Joseph A. Gauthier, R., . Samuel Ross, R.,	New Bedford.	
8 }	New Bedford, Wards 4, 5, 6, .	Andrew P. Doyle, R., Nathaniel P. Sowle, R.,	New Bedford.	
9{	Fall River, Wards 1, 2, Westport,	William H. Cook, R ., . Thomas F. Higgins, D ., .	Fall River.	
10 }	Fall River, Wards 3, 4, 5,	Francis J. Fennelly, D., Joseph A. Parks, D.,	Fall River.	
11	Fall River, Wards 6, 7, 8, 9, Somerset, Swansea,	Charles E. Boivin, R., David P. Keefe, R., Joseph Turner, R.,	Fall River	
COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY.				
1	Chilmark,	$\left.\begin{array}{c}\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\end{array}\right\} \text{Ulysses E. Mayhew, } R.,$	West Tisbury.	

^{*} Name of town changed to Oak Bluffs by act of the General Court, January 25, 1907.

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1 }	Amesbury, Merrimac,	Samuel L. Porter, R.,	Amesbury.
2	Haverhill, Wards	William H. Trudel, R., .	Haverhill.
3 }	Haverhill, Wards	Leslie K. Morse, R.,	Haverhill.
4	Haverhill, Ward 5,	Arthur L. Nason, R.,	Haverhill.
5	Lawrence, Wards 1, 2,	George Bunting, R , Emil J. Muchlig, R .,	Methuen. Lawrence.
6 }	Lawrence, Wards 3, 4,	$\left\{ \text{William A. Kelleher, } D., \right.$	Lawrence.
7	Lawrence, Ward 5,	George S. J. Hyde, R., .	Lawrence.
8	Lawrence, Ward 6,	William J. Graham, D., .	Lawrence.
9	Andover,	John N. Cole, R.,	Andover.
10 {	Boxford, Groveland,	John F. Cook, R.,	Haverhill.
11	Peabody,	James B. Carbrey, D.,	Peabody.
12 }	Lynn, Ward 3, . Swampscott, .	William E. Dorman, R., . George H. Newhall, R., .	Lynn.
13 }	Lynn, Wardsl, 5, 7, Lynnfield,	Arthur W. Barker, R., . John H. McKenney, R., .	Lynn.
14 }	Lynn, Wards 2, 4, Nahant,	Charles Cabot Johnson, R., Matthew McCann, R.,	Nahant. Lynn.
15 }	Lynn, Ward 6, . Saugus,	Herbert M. Forristall, D., . Phillp A. Kiely, D.,	Saugus. Lynn.
16	Marblehead,	Frank W. Goodwin, R., .	Marblehead.
17	Salem, Wards 1, 2,	Thomas L. Davis, D.,	Salem.
18	Salem, Wards 3, 5,	Robert E. Pollock, R.,	Salem.
19	Salem, Wards 4, 6,	G. Arthur Bodwell, R., .	Salem.
20 }	Beverly,	Melvin B. Putnam, R., Albert Vittum, R.,	Danvers. Beverly.

COUNTY OF ESSEX - Concluded.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
21 {	Gloucester, Wards 4, 5, 8, Manchester,	$\left. \left. \right. \right\} \text{Clifford B. Terry, } \textit{R.,} \qquad .$	Gloucester.
22 }	Gloucester, Wards 3, 6, 7,	John A. Stoddart, R.,	Gloucester.
23	Gloucester, Wards 1, 2, Rockport,	Ralph T. Parker, $R. I.$,	Rockport.
$24 \left\{\rule{0mm}{2mm}\right.$	Essex,	Oscar H. Ewing, R.,	Ipswich.
25 }	Newburyport, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4,	Clarence J. Fogg, R.,	Newburyport
26	Georgetown, Newbury, Newburyport, Wards 5, 6, Salisbury, West Newbury,	Samuel F. Coffin, D.,	W. Newbury
	cor	JNTY OF FRANKLIN.	
1{	Ashfield, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Cooway, Hawley, Heath, Monroe, Rowe, Shelburne, Whately,	Charles F. Elmer, D.,	Conway.

1

Greenfield, . . Lyman W. Griswold, R., . Greenfield.

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN - Concluded.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
3	Bernardston, Deerfield, Gill, Leverett, Leyden, Montague, Sunderland,	James A. Gunn, R.,	Montague.
4{	Erving,	Dennis E. Farley, R.,	Erving.

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.

1	Brimfield, Holland, Monson, Palmer, Wales,	Ernest E. Hobson, R.,	•	Palmer.
2	Agawam, Blandford, Chester, East Longmeadow, Granville, Hampden, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Montgomery, Russell, Southwick, Tolland, West Springfield, Wilbraham,	William F. Cook, R., George D. Green, R., .	:	W.Springfield. Ludlow.
3	Springfield, Wd. 1,	Edwin F. Leonard, R.,		Springfield.
4 }	Springfield, Wards 2, 3,	John C. Bennett, D., .		Springfield.
5 }	Springfield, Wards 4, 5, 6,	Frank D. Kemp, R., . Daniel H. Morgan, R.,	:	Springfield.
				1

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN - Concluded.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.		
6	Springfield, Wd. 7,	Charles T. Holt, R.,	Springfield.		
7	Springfield, Wd. 8,	Frank G. Hodskins, R., .	Springfield.		
8	Chicopee,	Ernest Dalton, R.,	Chicopee.		
9 }	Holyoke, Wards	Andrew F. Healy, D.,	Holyoke.		
10 }	Holyoke, Wards	$\begin{cases} Adam Leining, R., \end{cases}$.	Holyoke.		
11 }	Holyoke, Wards	Thomas J. Dillon, D .,	Holyoke.		
12	Westfield,	James H. Bryan, D.,	Westfield.		
	COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.				

1	Northampton, .	Calvin Coolidge, R.,	Northampton.
2	Chesterfield, Cummington, Easthampton, Goshen, Huntington, Middlefield, Plainfield, Southampton, Westhampton, Williamsburg, Worthington,	Darwin E. Lyman, R .,	Cummington.
3	Amherst, Hadley,	Alvin L. Wright, R.,	South Hadley.
4	Beichertown, Enfield, Granby, Greenwich, Pelham, Prescott, Ware,	John H. Schoonmaker, R.,	Ware.
		7	

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1 }	Cambridge, Wds.	Manuel Andrew, D., William M. Hogan, D., .	Cambridge.
2 }	Cambridge, Wds. 4, 5, 6, 7,	$\begin{cases} \text{Fred L. Beunke, } R., & . & . \\ \text{George A. Giles, } R., & . & . \\ \text{Julius Meyers, } R., & . & . \end{cases}$	Cambridge.
3 }	Cambridge, Wds. 8, 9, 10, 11,	Samuel D. Elmore, R., George W. Long, R.,	Cambridge.
4	Newton,	Elias B. Bishop, R ., William F. Garcelon, R ., . John F. Lothrop, R .,	Newton.
5	Waltham,	(Patrick J. Duane, D., John H. Marcy, R.,	Waltham.
6	Natick,	Martin T. Hall, D.,	Natick.
7	Framingham, .	Harry N. Winch, R.,	Framingham.
8	Ashland, Holliston, Hopkinton, Sherborn,	Wilbur A. Wood, R.,	Hopkinton.
9	Marlborough, .	William M. Brigham, R., .	Marlborough.
10 {	Boxborough, . Hudson, Maynard, Stow,	Fred F. Trull, R.,	Hudson.
11 {	Acton, Ayer,	Edwin C. Perham, R.,	Chelmsford.
12 {	Ashby,	Waldo Spaulding, R., .	Pepperell.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX - Continued.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
13 {	Bedford,	Albion F. Parmenter, R., .	Wayland.
14 }	Dracut, Lowell, Ward 1, .	Charles J. Wier, R.,	Lowell.
15	Lowell, Ward 2, .	John F. Meehan, D.,	Lowell.
16	Lowell, Wds. 4, 5,	Martin F. Conley, D.,	Lowell.
17 }	Lowell, Wards 3, 6, 7,	William H. I. Hayes, R., . Charles F. Varnum, R.,	Lowell.
18	Lowell, Ward 8, .	Albert F. Grant, R.,	Lowell.
19	Billerica, Lowell, Ward 9, . Tewksbury,	$ \left. \left. \right\} \text{William E. Westall, } R., . \right. $	Lowell.
20 {	Burlington, North Reading, . Reading, Wilmington, Woburn,	John B. Lewis, Jr., I. C., D., Andrew R. Linscott, R.,	Reading. Woburn.
21	Wakefield,	Charles A. Dean, D.,	Wakefield.
22	Melrose,	Andrew J. Burnett, R., .	Melrose.
23	Malden,	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Frank A. Bayrd, } R., \dots \\ \text{Charles L. Davenport, } R., \dots \\ \text{Charles E. Dennett, } R., \dots \end{array} \right.$	Malden.
24	Everett,	James Chambers, R., William E. Weeks, R., .	Everett.
25 }	Somerville, Wards 1, 3, 4, 5,	John J. Higgins, R.,	Somerville.
26 }	Somerville, Wards 2, 6, 7,	$ \begin{cases} \text{Charles V. Blanchard, } R.,. \\ \text{William H. Smith, } R.,. \\ \text{William L. Waugh, } R.,. \end{cases} $	Somerville.

19-3 iniv

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX - Concluded.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.	
27 }	Medford, Wds. 3, 6, Winchester,	Barker B. Howard, R ., .	Medford.	
28 }	Medford, Wards 1, 2, 4, 5, 7,	Charles H. Brown, R.,	Medford.	
29 }	Arlington, Lexington,	Horace D. Hardy, R.,	Arlington.	
30 }	Belmont, Watertown,	Joseph O. Wellington, R.,	Belmont.	
31	Stoneham,	James A. Jones, R.,	Stoneham.	
5				

COUNTY OF NANTUCKET.

1	Nantucket,	Ellenwood B. Coleman, R.,	Nantucket.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

1 }	Dedham, Needham,	$\left. \left. \right. \right\}$ Joseph H. Soliday, $R.$,	Dedham.
2	Brookline,	Joseph Walker, R., Norman H. White, R., .	Brookline.
3	Hyde Park,	Frederick G. Katzmann, R.,	Hyde Park.
4 }	Canton, Milton,	Edward B. Draper, R.,	Canton.
5 }	Quincy, Wards 1, 2, 3,	Eugene C. Hultman, R.,	Quincy.
6 }	Quincy, Wards 4, 5, 6,	Edward J. Sandberg, R ., .	Quincy.
7	Weymouth,	Russell B. Worster, R., .	Weymouth.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK - Concluded.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
8	Avon, Braintree, Holbrook,	Louis E. Flye, R. I.,	Holbrook.
9	Randolph, Sharon, Stoughton,	$\left. \left. \right. \right\}$ Edward J. Fuller, R .,	Sharon.
10 {	Norwood, Walpole, Westwood,	$ \left. \right\} \text{Fredrick L. Fisher, } R., \qquad . $	Norwood.
11	Dover, Medfield,	Fred O. Johnson, R.,	Wellesley.
$12 \left\{ \right.$	Bellingham, Foxborough, Franklin, Piainville, Wrentham,	Bradley M. Rockwood, R.,	Franklin.

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

1	Plymouth,			Alfred S. Burns, D., .		Plymouth.
2	Duxbury, Marshfield, Norwell, Pembroke, Scituate,		:	Joseph J. Shepherd, R.,	•	Pembroke.
3	Cohasset, Hingham, Hull,	:	:	Harry E. Mapes, R ., .		Cohasset.
4{	Hanover, Hanson, Rockland,	:	:	Melvin S. Nash, R.,		Hanover.

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH - Concluded.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
5 }	Abington, Whitman,	E. Alden Dyer, R.,	Whitman.
6	Carver, Lakeville,	Robert T. Delano, R.,	Wareham.
7	Halifax, Kingston, Middleborough, . Plympton,	Joseph E. Beals, R_{*} , .	Middleboro'.
8	Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, W. Bridgewater,	Roland M. Kelth, R ., .	Bridgewater.
9 }	Brockton, Wards 3, 4,	Edward Gilmore, D., .	Brockton.
10 }	Brockton, Wards	James Sidney Allen, R., Portus B. Hancock, D.,	Brockton.
11 }	Brockton, Wards	Ezra W. Clark, R.,	Brockton.
		6 2	

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

1	Boston, Ward 1, .	Lewis B. McKie, R., Joseph J. Muriey, D., .	Boston.
2	Boston, Ward 2, .	$\{$ Michael H Fitzgerald, $D.$, . $\}$ John F. Sullivan, $D.$, .	
3	Boston, Ward 3, .	$\{$ Michael J. Eagan, D ., $\{$ Daniel J. McDonald, D ., $\{$	44
4	Boston, Wards 4, 5,	$ \begin{cases} \text{Timothy J. Buckley, } D., \\ \text{William F. Murray, Jr., } D., \\ \text{Richard S. Teeling, } D., \end{cases} .$	66 66 66

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - Continued.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
5	Chelsea, Wds. 1, 2,	Thomas F. Driscoll, D., .	Chelsea.
6	Boston, Ward 6, .	Thomas J. Grady, D., . Philip J. McGonagle, D., .	Boston.
7	Boston, Ward 7, .	John Quinn, Jr., D. I.,	"
8	Boston, Ward 8, .	Martin M. Lomasney, D., . Robert K. McKirdy, D., .	66 66
9	Boston, Ward 9, .	Timothy F. Callahan, D ., . Daniel L. Sullivan, D , .	"
10	Boston, Ward 10,	J. Bernard Ferber, R., . Malcolm E. Nichols, R., .	"
11	Boston, Ward 11,	(March G. Bennett, R., Carafton D. Cushing, R.,	"
12	Boston, Ward 12,	William E. Chester, R., . Charles W. Paradise, R., .	"
13	Boston, Ward 13,	William L. V. Newton, D., James F. Powers, D.,	"
14	Boston, Ward 14,	John J. Driscoll, D., William P. Higgins, D., .	"
15	Boston, Ward 15,	Patrick H. O'Connor, D., . John H. Toland, D., .	"
16	Boston, Ward 16,	William J. Lyons, D., . John M. McDonald, D., .	66 66
17	Boston, Ward 17,	James J. Conboy, D., . Michael J. McEttrick, D., .	"
18	Boston, Ward 18,	Daniel J. Curley, Jr., D., . Thomas J. Fay, D.,	"
19	Boston, Ward 19,	Florence J. Driscoll, D., . Daniel J. McCarthy, D., .	"
20	Boston, Ward 20,	Harry H. Ham, R., William Hoag, R., Charles Addison Malley, R.,	"

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - Concluded.

District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
21	Boston, Ward 21,	Fred E. Bolton, R., Edwin T. McKnight, R., .	Boston.
22	Boston, Ward 22,	Jacob H. Mock, R., Walter A. Webster, R., .	"
23	Boston, Ward 23,	John J. Conway, D., A. S. Parker Weeks, R., .	"
24	Boston, Ward 24,	Gideon B. Abbott, R., Henry S. Clark, R., Samuel H. Mildram, R.,	66 66
25	Boston, Ward 25,	Michael J. Coyle, D., Charles D. B. Fisk, R., .	66
6	Chelsea, Wds. 3, 4,	William M. Robinson, R.,.	Chelsea.
27 {	Chelsea, Ward 5, Revere, Winthrop,	Deloss M. Bristol, R., Ernest H. Pierce, R., .	Winthrop. Revere.

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

1	Athol, Dana,	James Oliver, R.,	Athol.
$2 \left\{ \right.$	Ashburnham, . Gardner, Templeton, Winchendon, .	Atherton D. Converse, R., William F. Learned, R.,	Winchendon. Gardner.
3	Barre,	Alvin F. Bailey, R.,	Barre.

COUNTY OF WORCESTER - Continued.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
4	Brookfield, Hardwick, New Braintree, . North Brookfield, Warren, West Brookfield, .	Charles B. Blair, R.,	Warren.
$5 \bigg\{$	Charlton, Southbridge, . Sturbridge,	Alexis Boyer, Jr., D.,	Southbridge.
6	Auburn, Leicester, Paxton, Spencer,	Frank Collette, Jr., R.,	Spencer.
7{	Dudley, Oxford, Webster,	William F. Haggerty, D., .	Webster.
8{	Blackstone, Douglas, Grafton, Millbury, Shrewsbury, . Sutton,	Hiram W. Loring, R.,	Shrewsbury. Sutton.
9	Hopedale, Mendon, Milford, Northbridge, Upton,	George F. Birch, R., Leonard T. Gaskill, R., .	Milford. Mendon.
10 {	Berlin, Bolton,	Charles Mayberry, R., William J. Potter, R., .	Clinton. Northboroug
ıı{	Fitchburg, Ward 6, Harvard, Lancaster, Leominster, Luneuburg,	Clesson Kenney, R., David C. Nickerson, R., .	Leominster.

436 House of Representatives, By Counties.

COUNTY OF WORCESTER - Concluded.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
12 }	Fitchburg, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,	$\{M.Frederick O'Connell, D., \}$ Henry O. Sawyer, $R.$,	Fitchburg.
13	Worcester, Wd. 1,	Daniel E. Denny, R.,	Worcester.
14	Worcester, Wd. 2,	Alonzo F. Hoyle, R.,	"
15	Worcester, Wd. 3,	Edward H. O'Brien, $\overset{ullet}{D}$., .	"
16	Worcester, Wd. 4,	John F. McGrath, D., .	46
17	Worcester, Wd.5,	Hugh H. O'Rourke, D , .	44
18	Worcester, Wd.6,	Francis O. Dahlquist, R .,	46
19	Worcester, Wd. 7,	Lucian B. Stone, R.,	66
20	Worcester, Wd. 8,	John H. Pickford, R.,.	66
21	Worcester, Wd. 9,	Henry E. Dean, R	"
22	Worcester, Wd. 10,	Elmer C. Potter, R.,	**

8 - 4

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, ALPHABETICALLY.

WITH THE DISTRICTS REPRESENTED, PLACES OF RESIDENCE, AND PLACES OF ADDRESS DURING THE SESSION.

HON. JOHN N. COLE, Speaker.

NAME.		District.	Post Office Address.	Residence during the Session.	No. of Seat.
Abbott, Gideon B.,	24,	24, Suffolk,	17 Beaumont Street, Dor- At home,	At home,	191
Allen, James Sidney,	10,	10, Plymouth, .	Brockton,	At home,	25
Andrew, Manuel,		1, Middlesex, .	East Cambridge,	At bome,	152
Bailey, Alvin F.,	<u>ښ</u>	3, Worcester, .	Barre,	Commonwealth	176
Baker, Lorenzo D., Jr.,	က် —	3, Barnstable, .	33 Broad Street, Boston,	Parker House,	99
Barker, Arthur W.,	13,	13, Essex,	Lynn,	At home,	31
Bayrd, Frank A.,	23,	23, Middlesex, .	Malden,	At home,	98
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NAME.		District.	Post Office Address.	Residence during the Session.	No. of Seat.	_
Beals, Joseph E.,	•	7, Plymouth, .	Middleborough,	At home,	500	
Bennett, John C.,		4, Hampden, .	Springfield,	Adams House,	78	
Bennett, March G.,		11, Suffolk, .	74 Pinckney Street, Bos-	At home,	62	
Beunke, Fred L.,	•	2, Middlesex, .	cambridge,	At home,	235	
Birch, George F.,	•	9, Worcester, .	Milford,	At home,	122	
Bishop, Elias B.,	•	4, Middlesex, .	54 Devonshire Street,	Newton Center, .	143	
Blair, Charles B.,	•	4, Worcester, .	Warren,	Adams House,	64	
Blanchard, Charles V.,	•	26, Middlesex, .	West Somerville,	At home,	20	
Blodgett, George H., .	•	8, Berkshire, .	Ashley Falls,	Adams House,	229	
Bodwell, G. Arthur, .	•	19, Essex, .	Salem,	At home,	200	
Boivin, Charles E.,	•	11, Bristol,	Fall River,	At home,	163	
Bolton, Fred E.,		21, Suffolk, .	14 Howland Street, Rox-	At home,	9/	
Boyer, Alexis, Jr.,		5, Worcester, .	Southbridge,	At home,	234	

Brigham, William M.,	-	9, Middlesex, .	9, Middlesex, . Marlborough,	•	At home,		129
Bristol, Deloss M.,	•	27, Suffolk,	Winthrop,	•	At home,	•	149
Brown, Charles H., .	•	28, Middlesex, .	Medford,	•	At home,	•	204
Bryan, James H.,		12, Hampden, .	Westfield,	•	Adams House, .	•	118
Buckley, Timothy J.,.		4, Suffolk, .	7 Lawrence Street,	eet,	At home,	•	162
Bunting, George, .		5, Essex,	Methuen,	٠	At home,	•	182
Burnett, Andrew J., .	•	22, Middlesex, .	Melrose,	•	At home,	•	104
Burns, Alfred S.,	•	1, Plymouth, .	Plymouth,		At home,	•	14
Cahoon, Clenric H., .		2, Barnstable, .	Harwich,	•	Adams House, .	•	145
Callahan, Timothy F.,		9, Suffolk,	9 Gloucester Place, Bos-	Bos-	At home,	•	52
Carbrey, James B., .	•	11, Essex,	Peabody,		At home,	•	55
Chambers, James, .	•	24, Middlesex, .	Everett,		At home,	•	195
Chester, William E., .	•	12, Suffolk, .	82 Montgomery St	Street,	At home,	•	54
Clark, Ezra W.,	•	11, Plymouth, .	Brockton,	•	At home,		113
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NAME.	District.	Post Office Address.	Residence during the Session.	No. of Seat.
Clark, Henry S.,	24, Suffolk,	11 Montague Street, Dor- At home, .	At home,	175
Coffin, Samuel F.,	26, Essex,	West Newbury,	At home, . :	150
Cole, John N.,	9, Essex, .	Andover,	At home,	. Spk'r.
Coleman, Ellenwood B.,	1, Nantucket, .	Nantucket,	49 Copeland Street,	188
Collette, Frank, Jr.,	6, Worcester,	Worcester,	At home,	140
Conboy, James J.,	. 17, Suffolk,	31 Woodward Avenue,	At home,	22
Conley, Martin F.,	. 16, Middlesex, .	Lowell,	At home,	201
Converse, Atherton D.,	2, Worcester, .	Winchendon,	At home,	107
Conway, John J.,	. 23, Suffolk, .	4 Spring Street, West	At home,	99
Cook, John F.,	. 10, Essex, .	Haverhill,	At home,	194
Cook, William F.,	. 2, Hampden, .	Mittineague,	Adams House,	75
Cook, William H.,	9, Bristol.	Fall River,	At home,	94
Coolidge, Calvin,	. 1, Hampshire, .	Northampton,	Adams House,	29

Coombs, Frank O., .	•	1, Bristol, .	. North Attleborough,	-	. At home, .		198	
Coyle, Michael J.,	•	25, Suffolk,	60 Parsons Street,		At home, .		215	
Surley, Daniel J., Jr.,	•	18, Suffolk,	8 Linden Park Street,		At home, .	· ·	189	
Sushing, Grafton D.	•	11, Suffolk, .	Barristers Hall, Pember-		on	Street,	112	
Dahlquist, Francis O.,	•	18, Worcester, .	Worcester,	•	At home, .		25	
Dalton, Ernest,	•	8, Hampden, .	Chicopee,	-	Adams House, .		85	
Davenport, Charles L.,	•	23, Middlesex, .	186 State Street, Boston,		Malden, .		18	
Davis, Thomas L.,	•	17, Essex	Salem,	•	At home, .		217	
Dean, Charles A.,	•	21, Middlesex, .	Wakefield,	•	At home, .		173	
Dean, Henry E.,	•	21, Worcester, .	Worcester,	~ ;	At home, .		16	
Dean, William M.,	•	4, Bristol,	Taunton,		At home, .		142	
Delano, Robert T.,	•	6, Plymouth, .	Wareham,	- 	At home, .		109	
Dennett, Charles E., .	•	23, Middlesex, .	Malden,		At home, .		87	
Denny, Daniel E., .	•	13, Worcester, .	Worcester,	<u>~</u>	At home, .		20	
Dillon, Thomas J., .	•	11, Hampden, .	Holyoke,		Hotel Bellevue,	•	183	
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NAME.		District.	Post Office Address.		Residence during the Session.	 No. of Seat.
Dorman, William E.,.		12, Essex,	$\left \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	٠	At home,	 15
Doyle, Andrew P.,	•	8, Bristol,	New Bedford,	•	At home,	 238
Draper, Edward B., .	•	4, Norfolk,	15 State Street, Boston, .	. , u	Canton,	 126
Driscoll, Florence J., .	•	19, Suffolk,	285 Dudley Street, Bos-	Bos-	At home,	 224
Driscoll, John J.,	•	14, Suffolk, .	506 Third Street, South	outh	At home,	 220
Driscoll, Thomas F., .	•	5, Suffolk,	Boston. Chelsea,	•	At home,	 157
Drysdale, Hugh P.,	•	1, Berkshire, .	North Adams, .	•	Adams House,	 164
Duane, Patrick J.,	-	5, Middlesex, .	Waltham,	•	At home,	 225
Dyer, E. Alden,		5, Plymouth, .	Whitman,	•	At home,	 211
Eagan, Michael J.,		3, Suffolk, .	11 Cross Street, Charles-	rles-	At home,	 124
Elmer, Charles F.,	•	1, Franklin, .	Conway,	•	Adams House,	 231
Elmore, Samuel D.,	•	3, Middlesex, .	Cambridge,	•	At home,	36
Ewing, Oscar H		24, Essex,	Ipswich,	•	At home,	 132

Dorchester.	¥	. At home, 133	os- 46 St. Stephen Street, 47	At home, 170	t, At home, 166	ist 231 Maverick Street, 134	. At home, 147	. At home, 111	. At home, 233	. Sharon, 23	os- Newton, 45	. At home, 138	. At home, . ' 228	. At home, 74
ratiey, .	5 Auburn Street, Rox-	Fall River,	18 Tremont Street, Bos-	Norwood,	10 Sparhawk Street,	52 Meridian Street, East	Holbrook,	Newburyport,	Cliftondale,	Canton,	405 Sears Building, Bos-	Mendon,	New Bedford,	Cambridge,
4, Frankin,	18, Suffolk, .	10, Bristol, .	10, Suffolk, .	10, Norfolk, .	25, Suffolk, .	2, Suffolk, .	8, Norfolk, .	25, Essex,	15, Essex,	9, Norfolk, .	4, Middlesex, .	9, Worcester, .	7, Bristol, .	2, Middlesex, .
Farley, Dennis E.,	Fay, Thomas J ,	Fennelly, Francis J., .	Ferber, J. Bernard,	Fisher, Frederick L., .	Fisk, Charles D. B.,	Fitzgerald, Michael H.,	Flye, Louis E.,	Fogg, Clarence J.,	Forristall, Herbert M.,	Fuller, Edward J.,	Garcelon, William F.,	Gaskill, Leonard T., .	Gauthier, Joseph A., .	Giles, George A.,

NAME.		District.	Post Office Address.	Residence during the Session.	No. of Seat.
Gilmore, Edward, .	6	9, Plymouth, .	Brockton,	At home,	37
Goodwin, Frank W., .	. 16,	16, Essex,	Marblehead,	At home,	× ×
Grady, Thomas J.,		6, Suffolk, .	23 Court Street, Boston,.	193 Salem Street,	51
Graham, William J., .	∞´ 	8, Essex,	Lawrence,	At home,	179
Grant, Albert F.,	. 18	18, Middlesex, .	Lowell,	At home,	213
Green, George D.,	 	2, Hampden, .	Ludlow Center,	Adams House,	137
Griswold, Lyman W.,	· .	2, Franklin, .	Greenfield,	Adams House,	69
Gunn, James A.,	ۍ 	3, Franklin, .	Turners Falls,	Young's Hotel, .	80
Haggerty, William F.,		7, Worcester, .	Webster,	At home,	114
Hall, Martin T.,	9	6, Middlesex, .	Natick,	At home,	106
Ham, Harry H.,	. 20,	20, Suffolk, .	15 Salcombe Street, Dor-	At home,	115
Hancock, Portus B., .	10	10, Plymouth, .	chester Center. Brockton,	At home,	86
Hardy, Horace D.,	. 29	29, Middlesex, .	Arlington,	. At home,	156

Hayes, William H. I.,	•	17, Middlesex, . Lowell,		At home,	9
Healy, Andrew F.,	•	9, Hampden, .	Holyoke,	7 Ashburton Place,	73
Higgins, John J.,		25, Middlesex, .	60 State Street, Boston, .	Somerville,	10
Higgins, Thomas F., .	•	9, Bristol, .	Fall River,	At home,	148
Higgins, William P., .	•	14, Suffolk, .	43 Tremont Street, Bos-	935 Broadway, South	127
Hoag, William,		20, Suffolk, .	53 State Street, Boston, .	210 Savin Hill Ave.,	87
Hobson, Ernest E., .	•	1, Hampden, .	Palmer,	Adams House,	32
Hodskins, Frank G., .		7, Hampden, .	Springfield,	Adams House,	177
Hogan, William M., .	•	l, Middlesex, .	Cambridge,	At home,	151
Holman, Samuel M., .	•	1, Bristol, .	Attleborough,	At home,	4
Holt, Charles T.,	•	6, Hampden, .	Springfield,	Adams House,	46
Howard, Barker B., .	•	27, Middlesex, .	West Medford,	At home,	11
Hoyle, Alonzo F.,	•	14, Woreester, .	Worcester,	At home,	12
Hultman, Rugene C.,	•	5, Norfolk,	101 Milk Street, Boston,	Quincy,	39
Hyde, George S. J.,	•	7, Essex,	Lawrence,	At home,	16
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NAME.		District.		Post Office Address.	Addr	ess.		Residence during the Session.		No. of Seat.
Johnson, Charles Cabot, .	-	14, Essex, .	·	Nahant, .			•	At home,	-	34
Johnson, Fred O.,	_	11, Norfolk,		Wellesley,			•	At home,		40
Jones, James A.,		31, Middlesex, .		Stoneham,			•	At home,		90
Katzmann, Frederick G., .		3, Norfolk,		Hyde Park,			•	At home,		169
Keefe, David P.,.	_	11, Bristol,	-	Fall River,			•	At home,		95
Keene, Sidney B.,		25, Middlesex,		Somerville,			•	At home,	•	199
Keith, Roland M.,		8, Plymouth,		Bridgewater,			•	At home,		230
Kelleher, William A.,		6, Essex, .	•	Lawrence,			•	At home,		165
Kemp, Frank D.,		5, Hampden,	•	Springfield,			•	Commonwealth		174
Kenney, Clesson,		11, Worcester,		Leominster,		•	•	At home,	•	58
Kenney, Michael J., .		3, Bristol,	•	Taunton,.		•	•	At home,		185
Kiely, Philip A.,	- -	15, Essex, .		Lynn, .		•	•	At home,		219
Lamoureux, S. John,		2, Berkshire,	-	North Adams,		•	•	Adams House,	_	89

Learned, William F.,.	•	2, Worcester, . Gardner, .		At home,	102	
Leining, Adam,	•	10, Hampden, .	Holyoke,	Commonwealth	207	
Leonard, Edwin F., .	•	3, Hampden, .	Springfield,	Adams House,	153	
Lewis, John B., Jr., .		20, Middlesex, .	Reading,	At home,	46	
Linscott, Andrew R., .	•	20, Middlesex, .	North Woburn,	At home,	526	
Lomasney, Martin M.,	•	8, Suffolk, .	2 A Lowell Street, Bos-	27 McLean Street,	128	
Long, George W.,		3, Middlesex, .	North Cambridge,	At home,	35	
Loring, Hiram W., .		8, Worcester, .	Shrewsbury,	At home,	216	
Lothrop, John F., .		4, Middlesex, .	Newtonville,	At home,	6	
Luce, Robert,	•	25, Middlesex, .	Somerville,	At home,	ဇာ	·
Lyman, Darwin E., .		2, Hampshire, .	Cummington	Adams House,	88	
Lyons, William J., .	•	16, Suffolk, .	21 Dacia Street, Boston,.	At home,	187	
Macomber, Charles H.,	•	5, Bristol,	Berkley,	At home,	63	
Malley, Charles A., .		20, Suffolk,	64 Glenway Street, Dor-	At home,	121	
Mapes, Harry E.,	•	3, Plymouth, .	Cohasset,	At home,	125	
	-					

NAME.	District.	Post Office Address.	Residence during the Session.	No. of Seat.
Marcy, John H.,	5, Middlesex, .	Waltham,	At home,	186
Mayberry, Charles,	10, Worcester,	Clinton,	At home,	84
Mayhew, Ulysses E.,.	1, Dukes, .	West Tisbury,	Adams Honse,	141
McCann, Matthew,	14, Essex, .	Lynn,	At home,	21
McCarthy, Daniel J.,	19, Suffolk,	1521 Tremont Street,	At home,	117
McDonald, Daniel J.,	3, Suffolk,	82 Water Street, Boston,	28 Marion Street,	155
McDonald, John M.,	16, Suffolk,	787 Columbia Road, Bos-	Charlestown. At home,	167
McEttrick, Michael J.,	17, Suffolk,	98 Moreland Street, Bos-	At home,	99
McGonagle, Philip J.,	6, Suffolk,	ton. 44 Cooper Street, Boston,	At home,	178
McGrath, John F.,	16, Worcester,	Worcester,	At home,	131
McKenney, John H.,	13, Essex, .	Lynn,	At home,	28
McKie, Lewis B.,	1, Suffolk,	on Street, East	At home,	27
McKirdy, Robert K.,	8, Suffolk,	68 Causeway Street, Bos-	64 Allen Street, Bos-	160

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McKnight, Edwin T.,	Meehan, John F.,	Meyers, Julius,	Mildram, Samuel H., .	Mock, Jacob II.,	Morgan, Daniel H.,	Morse, Leslie K.,	Muchlig, Emil J.,	Murley, Joseph J	Murray, William F., Jr.,	Nash, Melvin S.,	Nason, Arthur L.,	Newhall, George H.,	Newton, William L. V.,	Niehols, Malcolm E., .	
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Pierce, Ernest H.,	Pollock, Robert E.,	Porter, Samuel L.,	Potter, Elmer C.,	Potter, William J.,	Powers, James F.,	Prindle, John F.,	Putnam, Melvin B.,	Quinn, John, Jr.,	Rice, Henry F., .	Robinson, William L.,	Robinson, William M.,	Rockwood, Bradley M.,	Ross, Samuel,	Russell, Hezekiah S.,
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	District.	Post Offi	Post Office Address.		Residence during the Session.	ng the	No. of Seat.
. 6, 1	6, Norfolk,	Quincy, .		•	At home, .		237
. 12, W	12, Worcester, .	Fitchburg,		•	At home, .		17
. 4, H	4, Hampshire, .	Ware, .		•	At home, .		81
. 7, Be	7, Berkshire, .	Lee,		•	1589 Beacon	Street,	144
. 2, Pl	2, Plymouth, .	Pembroke,		•	At home, .		110
. 26, Mic	26, Middlesex, .	Somerville,		•	At home, .		214
. 1, Norfolk,	folk, .	18 Tremont Street, Bos-	t Strect,	Bos-	Dedham, .		43
. 8, Bristol,	stol, .	New Bedford, .	,b	•	At home, .		41
. 12, Mi	12, Middlesex, .	Pepperell,	•	•	At home, .		88
. 3, Mi	3, Middlesex, .	Cambridge,		•	At home, .		61
. 22, Es	22, Essex,	Gloucester,		•	At home, .		119
. 19, W	19, Worcester, .	Worcester,		•	At home, .		135
. 3, Be	3, Berkshire, .	Adams, .	•	•	Adams House, .		96

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232	At home,	Somerville,	. 26, Middlesex, .	Wangh, William L., .
13	108 Upland Road,	120 Boylston Street, Bos-	2, Norfolk, .	Walker, Joseph,
192	At home,	Beverly,	. 20, Essex, .	Vittum, Albert,
105	At home,	Lowell,	. 17, Middlesex, .	Varnum, Charles F., .
30	Adams Honse,	Pittsfield,	. 5, Berkshire, .	Turtle, William,
120	At home,	Fall River,	. 11, Bristol, .	Turner, Joseph,
65	At home,	Hudson,	. 10, Middlesex, .	Trull, Fred F.,
Desk.	At home,	Haverhill,	2, Essex, .	Trudel, William H., .
193	At home,	196 Dorchester Street,	. 15, Suffolk, .	Toland, John H.,
197	At home,	Gloucester	. 21, Essex,	Terry, Clifford B.,
222	25 Arlington Avenue,	30 Court Street, Boston,	. 4, Suffolk, .	Teeling, Richard S., .
221	At home,	Acushnet,	. 6, Bristol, .	Taber, Henry F.,
203	At home,	178 Webster Street, East Boston	. 2, Suffolk, .	Sullivan, John F.,
44	At home,	4 Pelham Place, Boston, At home,	. 9, Suffolk,	Sullivan, Daniel L, .

454 House of Representatives, Alphabetically.

NAME.	District.	Post Office Address.	Residence during the Session.	No. of Seat.
Webster, Walter A., .	. 22, Suffolk, .	5 Sunnyside Street, Rox- At home,	At home,	205
Weeks, A. S. Parker,.	. 23, Suffolk, .	bury Crossing. Roslindale,	At home,	45
Weeks, William E., .	. 24, Middlesex, .	Everett,	At home,	116
Wellington, Joseph O.,	. 30, Middlesex, .	Belmont,	At home,	100
Westall, William E., .	. 19, Middlesex, .	Lowell,	At home,	101
White, Norman H.,	2, Norfolk,	2 A Park Street, Boston,	Brookline,	
Wier, Charles J.,	. 14, Middlesex, .	Lowell,	At home,	
Winch, Harry N.,	7, Middlesex, .	Framingham,	At home,	
Wood, Wilbur A.,	. 8, Middlesex, .	Woodville,	At home,	
Worster, Russell B., .	7, Norfolk,	Weymouth,	At home,	
Wright, Alvin L.,	. 3, Hampshire, .	South Hadley,	Adams House,	

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONITORS OF THE HOUSE.

First Division, . Messrs. Ba	NNETT of Springfield.
$Second Division$, $\left\{egin{array}{l} \mathbf{Messrs.} & \mathbf{Westrows.} \\ \mathbf{Messrs.} & \mathbf{Messrs.} \end{array}\right.$	ORSTER of Weymouth.
Third Division, Messrs. Ho	WARD of Medford. NWAY of Boston.
Fourth Division, Messrs. TR	ULL of Hudson.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AND APPOINTEES.

David T. Remington, Somerville. Sergeant-at-Arms.

APPOINTEES.

First Clerk. - John Kinnear.

Messengers.—Charles W. Philbrick, Marcus Kimball, George M. Fillebrown.

Document Clerk. - Louis A. Phillips.

Chief Engineer. - Fred H. Kimball.

ASSIGNED TO THE SENATE.

Doorkeeper. - Luke K. Davis.

Assistant Doorkeeper. - Charles H. Johnson.

Messengers. — Benjamin H. Jellison, J. Henry Locke, Francis A. Ireland, Edward C. Cook, Joseph W. Abbott, Lawrence G. Mitchell, Enoch Pratt, Willard S. Cooke.

Pages. — Benjamin H. McKinley, Bernard A. Howe, George J. Abbott.

ASSIGNED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Doorkeeper. - Thomas F. Pedrick.

Assistant Doorkeeper. - Sidney Gardner.

Postmaster. - James Beatty.

Messengers. — Ezra T. Pope, Francis Steele, Henry W. Sykes, Benjamin B. Brown, Thomas Coyne, John B. Fisher, Edwin C. Gould, Mark C. London, Sidney Holmes, Charles J. Tarbell, Thomas P. Frost, Joseph S. Adlington, James P. Clare, John O. Bush, Frank S. Finney.

Pages. — Homer H. Hopkins, Everett W. Keefe, Floyd R. Battis, Ulysses A. Brigham, L. Blaine Libbey, Frank L. Smith, John J. O'Leary.



COMMITTEES.



STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

ON THE JUDICIARY.

Messrs. Taft . . of Worcester. JENNEY . . of Norfolk. RILEY . of Middlesex. DONOVAN . of Essex. VAHEY . . of Middlesex.

ON WAYS AND MEANS.

. . of Middlesex. Messis, Stevens. DEAN . of Middlesex. SHAW . of Essex. KEITH . . of the Cape. CLARKE . . of Suffolk.

ON BILLS IN THE THIRD READING

Messrs. Feiker . of Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden. LEAVITT . . of Suffolk. . . of Hampden. HAYES .

ON ENGROSSED BILLS.

. . of Bristol. Messrs, Williams . of Franklin and Hampshire. GALLOND

. . . of Suffolk. CURLEY .

ON RULES.

THE PRESIDENT.

Messrs, Garfield . of Plymouth. . of Bristol. Bullock . . of Essex. SHAW . . of Suffolk. MELLEN .

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

ON RULES.

	THE SPEAKE	к.			
Messrs	HAYES .				of Lowell.
	WALKER		• .		of Brookline.
	TURTLE .				of Pittsfield.
	POTTER .				of Worcester.
	BLANCHARD	*			of Somerville.
	SOLIDAY.				of Dedham.
	Webster				of Boston.
	STEARNS				of Cambridge.
	DEAN .				of Wakefield.
	TEELING				of Boston.

ON WAYS AND MEANS.

Messrs.	WALKER				of Brookline.
	WRIGHT				of South Hadley.
	MAYHEW	7			of West Tisbury.
	CUSHING				of Boston.
	DEAN				of Taunton.
	GARCELO	n *			of Newton.
	KEMP				of Springfield.
	GILES				of Cambridge.
	TOLAND				of Boston.
	CONWAY				of Boston.
	McETTR	іск			of Boston.

^{*} Clerk.

	ON THE	E JUDIO	CIARY.
Messrs. Turtle .			. of Pittsfield.
Higgins .			. of Somerville.
TERRY .			. of Gloucester.
WIER .			. of Lowell.
Віsнор .			. of Newton.
Hobson .			. of Palmer.
Elmore .			. of Cambridge.
DRYSDALE	*		. of North Adams.
GAUTHIER			. of New Bedford.
O'CONNEL	L .		. of Fitchburg.
Quinn .			. of Boston.
	ON E	LECTIC	ONS.
Messis. Dean .			. of Taunton.
Кееге .			. of Fall River.
PIERCE .			. of Revere.
Nash* .			. of Hanover.
HOLMAN.			. of Attleborough.
Murray.			. of Boston.
HEALY .			. of Holyoke.
ON BILL	o tat m	m	DD DELDES
			RD READING.
Messrs. McKnight	-		. of Boston.
Нам .			. of Boston.
HAGGERTY	τ.		. of Webster.
0	N ENG	ROSSED	RILLS
Messrs. TRUDEL .			
			of Haverhill.
Hodskins		•	of Springfield.
MURLEY .	•		. of Boston.
	ON I	PAY-RO	LL.
Messrs. Cook .			. of Fall River.
BAILEY .			. of Barre.
			. of Boston.
	,		

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON AGRICULTURE.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. Prouty of Worcester and Hampden. GALLOND of Franklin and Hampshire. of Middlesex. McManmon . . Of the House. - Messis, Shaylor . of Lee. Wellington * . of Belmont. PERHAM . . of Chelmsford. McKenney . . of Lvnn.

. of Wavland. PARMENTER . LORING. . of Shrewsbury. . . . of Mendon. GASKILL COFFIN. . of West Newbury.

ON BANKS AND BANKING.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. Dean of Middlesex.

> of Bristol. CHACE .

JOHNSON of Worcester.

Of the House. - Messrs. HAYES . of Lowell.

. of Nahant. JOHNSON

. of Springfield. MORGAN * .

of Montague. Gunn . of Medford. BROWN.

GREEN . of Ludlow.

of Lawrence. KELLEHER

of Boston. POWERS

^{*} Clerk.

ON CITIES.

Of the Senate. — Messrs.	BULLOCK	•	of Bristol.
	Morse .		of Essex.
	Johnson		of Worcester.
	Dixon .		of Suffolk.
Of the House Messrs.	Brigham		of Marlborough.
	NEWHALL		of Lynn.
	GRANT .		of Lowell.

TRUDEL* . . . of Haverhill. Denny of Worcester. STEARNS . of Cambridge. KENNEY . . of Taunton. TURNER. . . of Fall River. CLARK . . . of Boston. McDonald, D. J. of Boston. GRAHAM . . . of Lawrence.

ON CONSTITUTIONAL	_ E	AM	EΝ	DMENTS.
Of the Senate Messrs. Jenney				of Norfolk.
STEVENS				of Middlesex.
Cassidy				of Berkshire.
Of the House. — Messrs. Higgins				
CLARK .				of Brockton.
Coolidge	c.			of Northampton.
Brigham				of Marlborough.
Снамвек	s*			of Everett.
HARDY.				of Arlington.

GRADY . . . of Boston. . . of Waltham.

ON COUNTIES.

Of the Senate. — Messrs.	KEITH			٠	of the Cape.
	$\mathbf{H}_{\mathtt{ALL}}$				of Suffolk.
	WHEAT	CLE	Y		of Plymouth.

Of the House Messrs. Fogg	of Newburyport.
Burnett*	of Melrose.
HOYLE	of Worcester.
Waugh	of Somerville.
Worster	of Weymouth.
Shepherd	of Pembroke.
HEALY	of Holyoke.
McDonald, J.M.	of Boston.
ON DRAINAGE.	
Of the Senate Messrs. Salter	of Essex.
Schuster	of Worcester.
Linehan	of Suffolk.
Of the House Messrs. Hoyle	of Worcester.
SANDBERG	of Quincy.
Muehlig	of Lawrence.
Pollock *	of Salem.
COLLETTE	of Spencer.
CONLEY	of Lowell.
CURLEY	of Boston.
EAGAN,	of Boston.
ON EDUCATION.	
Of the Senate Messrs, Riley	of Middlesex.
Cox	of Suffolk.
VAHEY	of Middlesex.
Of the House. — Messrs. Cushing	of Boston.
Pierce	of Revere.
Hype	of Lawrence.
Boivin	of Fall River.
BAILEY*	of Barre.
LINSCOTT	of Woburn.
McEttrick	of Boston.
O'CONNOR	of Boston.
* Clerk.	****

ON ELECTION LAWS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs.	WILLIAMS		of Bristol.
	Krivii		of the Cone

. of the Cape. CURLEY . . of Suffolk.

Of the House. - Messrs, Luce . . . of Somerville.

DORMAN . . of Lynn.

Beunke . . . of Cambridge. COLEMAN * . . of Nantucket.

ROBINSON . . . of Chelsea.

Allen . . . of Brockton. CALLAHAN . of Boston

FITZGERALD . . of Boston.

ON FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. Taft . . . of Worcester.

FEIRER of Berkshire, Hampshire and

Hampden.

MITCHELL. . of Middlesex.

Of the House, - Messrs, Bolton . . . of Boston.

JONES . . . of Stoneham. Kenney . . . of Leominster.

BODWELL . . . of Salem.

Luce of Somerville.

STREETER * . . of Adams.

Grady . . . of Boston.

HALL . . . of Natick.

ON FISHERIES AND GAME.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. HALL . . . of Suffolk. . of Bristol.

Bullock . . Dixon of Suffolk

Of the House. - Messrs. Goodwin . . . of Marblehead.

Mapes . . . of Cobasset.

STODDART. . . of Gloucester.

GRISWOLD. . of Greenfield.

Of the House .- Messrs. Coleman . of Nantucket DEAN . . of Worcester. TABER . . of Acushnet. ELMER* . of Conway. ON HARBORS AND PUBLIC LANDS. Of the Senate. - Messrs. Feiker of Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden. of Worcester. SCHUSTER . LEAVITT of Suffolk SALTER of Essex . . of New Bedford. Of the House. - Messrs, Sowle . MACOMBER . . of Berkley. . . of Cohasset. MAPES . . . , of Boston. FERBER PATTISON . of Barnstable. BAKER . . . of Wellfleet. Malley . . of Boston. PARKER . . . of Rockport. HOLT . . . of Springfield. BUCKLEY . . of Boston. Burns* . of Plymouth. ON INSURANCE. Of the Senate. - Messrs. Buttrick . of Worcester. RILEY . . of Middlesex.

SCHUSTER . of Worcester. HAYES . of Hampden. Of the House. - Messrs. Ferber of Boston. LONG . of Cambridge. DOYLE . of New Bedford. MAYBERRY of Clinton. NEWHALL . of Lvnn. Winch . . of Framingham. SCHOONMAKER . of Ware.

of Adams.

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Of the House. - Messis. Dean .
                                     . of Wakefield.
                      O'BRIEN *
                                       of Worcester.
                      TEELING
                                       of Boston.
                     ON TABOR.
Of the Senate. - Messrs, Gallond of Franklin and Hampshire.
                      TAFT . . .
                                        of Worcester.
                      MAHONEY .
                                        of Hampden.
                                        of New Bedford.
Of the House, - Messrs, Ross . . .
                      DELANO
                                        of Wareham.
                      JOHNSON
                                        of Welleslev.
                      BRISTOL
                                        of Winthrop.
                      GASKILL
                                       of Mendon.
                                        of Bridgewater.
                      KEITH .
                      PARKS*
                                        of Fall River.
                                        of Worcester
                      McGrath.
                ON LEGAL AFFAIRS.
Of the Senate. - Messrs. Buttrick .
                                        of Worcester.
                      GRIMES
                                        of Middlesex.
                                        of Hampden.
                      HAVES .
Of the House, - Messis, Weeks.
                                        of Everett.
                      MAYBERRY
                                        of Clinton.
                      KATZMANN
                                        of Hyde Park.
                      HOAG . .
                                        of Boston.
                      Hodskins *
                                        of Springfield.
                                        of Harwich.
                      CAHOON
                                        of Lynn.
                      KIELY .
                      HIGGINS
                                        of Boston.
                    ON LIBRARIES.
Of the Senate. - Messrs. Riley .
                                        of Middlesex.
                      DONOVAN
                                        of Essex.
                      CLARKE
                                        of Suffolk.
Of the House, - Messrs, Barker
                                        of Lynn.
                      Westall .
                                        of Lowell.
                                        of Haverhill.
                      Cook
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^{*} Clerk.

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Of the House. - Messrs. Bristol . .
                                    of Winthrop.
                    KEENE *
                                    of Somerville.
                    Lanscott . . .
                                    of Wohurn
                    Driscoll, F. J., of Boston.
                    SULLIVAN, D. L., of Boston.
             ON THE LIQUOR LAW.
Of the Senate. - Messrs. Jenney .
                                    of Norfolk.
                                    of Worcester.
                    BUTTRICK
                                  of Suffolk.
                    MELLEN .
Of the House. - Messis. Allen . . . of Brockton.
                    BEALS . . . of Middleborough.
                    BURNETT . . . of Melrose.
                    Nash . . . of Hanover.
                    CHESTER . . . of Boston.
                    LEWIS . . . of Reading.
                    HOGAN* . . of Cambridge.
                    McCarthy .
                                    of Boston.
            ON MERCANTILE AFFAIRS.
Of the Senate. - Messrs. Leavitt . . .
                                    of Suffolk.
                    PROUTY of Worcester and Hampden.
                     SALTER . . .
                                    of Essex.
                     LINEHAN . .
                                    of Suffolk.
Of the House. - Messrs. Potter . .
                                    of Worcester.
                     Fisk . .
                                     of Boston.
                     McCann . .
                                    of Lynn.
                     PHTNAM
                                     of Danvers.
                                     of Malden.
                     Dennett . .
                                    of Springfield.
                     LEONARD .
                     COOLIDGE.
                                     of Northampton.
                                     of Waltham.
                     MARCY . . .
                                     of Leominster.
                     NICKERSON .
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Davis* . .

of Salem.

ON METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS.

Of the Senate.	Mogona	Cor		of Suffolk.
Of the Senate.	- Messrs.	Cox		of Suffolk.

HALL . . . of Suffolk.

BROWBERG . of Suffolk.

MELLEN . . . of Suffolk.

Of the House. - Messrs. Webster . . of Boston.

HOWARD . . . of Medford.

BOLTON . . . of Boston.

DAVENPORT . . of Malden. Weeks . . . of Boston.

LOTHROP . . . of Newton.

WHITE . . . of Brookline.

NICHOLS* . . of Boston. LOMASNEY . . of Boston.

Andrew . . . of Cambridge.

Driscoll . . . of Chelsea.

ON MILITARY AFFAIRS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Shaw . . . of Essex.

Cox . . . of Suffolk.

Macleod . . . of Middlesex.

Of the House. — Messis. Denny . . . of Worcester.

Cook . . . of Haverhill.

OLIVER . . . of Athol.

RICE . . . of Sutton.

LORING * . . . of Shrewsbury.

Kelleher . . of Lawrence.
Parks . . . of Fall River.

HANCOCK . . . of Brockton.

ON PARISHES AND RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Prouty of Worcester and Hampden.

STEVENS . . . of Middlesex.
MITCHELL . . of Middlesex.

^{*} Clerk.

•				
Nason Holt * Keith Boivin Conboy Coffin	of Fall River. of Haverhill. of Springfield. of Bridgewater. of Fall River. of Boston. of West Newbury. of Boston.			
ON PRINTING.				
GRIMES LEAVITT Of the House. — Messis. Long BAYRD * GRANT DORMAN PARADISE HAM SULLIVAN, J. F.	of Middlesex. of Middlesex. of Suffolk. of Cambridge. of Malden. of Lowell. of Lynn. of Boston. of Boston. of Boston. of Holyoke.			
ON PRISONS.				
Of the Senate. — Messis. Donovan Stevens	of Essex. of Middlesex. of Hampden. of Framingham. of Stoneham. of Wareham. of Worcester. of Haverhill. of Gardner. of Fall River. of Boston.			

^{*} Clerk.

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ON PUBLIC CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.
Of the Senate. - Messrs, Chace . . . .
                                    of Bristol.
                    GARRIELD ..
                                    of Plymouth.
                    GALLOND of Franklin and Hampshire.
                                    of Whitman.
Of the House. - Messrs. Dyer . . . .
                                     of Gloucester.
                    STODDART.
                    MUEHLIG .
                                    of Lawrence.
                    BEUNKE* .
                                    of Cambridge.
                                     of Worcester.
                    Pickford . . .
                                     of Brockton
                    HANCOCK . . .
                    FAY. . . . of Boston.
                    BOYER . . .
                                  . of Southbridge.
               ON PUBLIC HEALTH.
Of the Senate. - Messrs. Wheatley . .
                                    of Plymouth.
                                     of Bristol.
                    Bullock . . .
                    McManmon . . of Middlesex.
Of the House. - Messrs. Griswold. . . of Greenfield.
                    ROCKWOOD . . of Franklin.
                    BIRCH . . . of Milford.
                    DALTON
                                  . of Chicopee.
                    MEYERS . . .
                                     of Cambridge.
                             . . of Athol.
                    OLIVER.
                             . . . of Boston.
                    COYLE *
                    CONLEY
                             . . of Lowell.
              ON PUBLIC LIGHTING.
Of the Senate. - Messrs, Johnson . .
                                     of Worcester.
                    WHEATLEY .
                                     of Plymouth.
                    FAXON . . .
                                   . of Norfolk.
                    CASSIDY
                                   . of Berkshire.
Of the House. — Messrs, Pattison . . .
                                     of Barnstable.
                    BLANCHARD * . of Somerville.
                    BODWELL . . . of Salem.
                    POTTER . . . of Northborough.
                                     of Holbrook.
                    FLYE
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Of the House. - Messrs. Blair . . of Warren.

TRULL . . of Hudson.

McKie . . of Boston.

RICE. . . of Sutton.

MURRAY . of Boston.

Bennett . of Springfield.

ON PUBLIC SERVICE.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. Schuster . of Worcester.

WILLIAMS . of Bristol.

Cassidy . of Berkshire.

Of the House, - Messrs. Clark . . of Brockton.

SMITH . . of Somerville.

McCann . of Lynn.

POLLOCK . of Salem.

DAHLQUIST of Worcester.

DUANE . . of Waltham.

MEEHAN . of Lowell.

NEWTON* . of Boston.

NEWTON* . OI Boston.

ON RAILROADS.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. Faxon . . of Norfolk.

FEIKER of Berkshire, Hampshire and

Hampden.

Morse . . of Essex.

Mahoney . of Hampden.

Of the House. - Messrs. VITTUM . of Beverly.

COOK . . of Fall River.

BAYRD . . of Malden.

LAMOUREUX* of North Adams.

FARLEY. . of Erving.

VARNUM . of Lowell.

SPAULDING. of Pepperell.

Fuller . of Sharon.

COOMBS. . of North Attleborough.

BRYAN . . of Westfield.

McKirdy . of Boston.

ON ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. Morse . . . of Essex.

BROMBERG. . of Suffolk.

CLARKE . . of Suffolk.

Of the House. - Messrs. Porter . . of Amesbury.

Wier . . of Lowell.

Nason*. . . of Haverhill.

Cook . . . of West Springfield.

Russell . . of Pittsfield.

ROBINSON . . of Mansfield.

ELMER . . of Conway.

GILMORE . . of Brockton.

ON STATE HOUSE.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. Bromberg . of Suffolk.

TAFT . . . of Worcester.

CURLEY . . of Suffolk.

Of the House. - Messrs. Wright . . of South Hadley.

Putnam . . of Danvers.

CHESTER . . of Boston.

LYMAN . . . of Cummington.

COLLETTE . . of Spencer.

LEONARD* . of Springfield.

DRISCOLL, J. J. of Boston.

McGonagle . of Boston.

ON STREET RAILWAYS.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. Grimes . . . of Middlesex.

CHACE . . . of Bristol.

WILLIAMS . . of Bristol.
MACLEOD . . of Middlesex.

Of the House. - Messrs. Soliday . . of Dedham.

SAWYER . . of Fitchburg.

ABBOTT . . of Boston.

MEYERS . . of Cambridge.

^{*} Clerk.

Of the House Messrs.	McKnight			of Boston.
	HARDY* .			of Arlington.
	STONE			of Worcester.
	WESTALL .			of Lowell.
	DRAPER .			of Canton.
	FENNELLY.			of Fall River.
	CARBREY .	. •		of Peabody.
ON TAXATION.				
Of the Senate Messrs.	Cox			of Suffolk.
-,	GARFIELD.			of Plymouth.
	CHACE	Ċ		of Bristol.
	MACLEOD .			of Middlesex.
Of the House Messrs.				of Malden.
5, 110 120 1100 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	BARKER .			of Lynn.
	Birch			of Milford.
	Fogg			of Newburyport.
	Моск			of Boston.
	MILDRAM .			of Boston.
	Converse.			of Winchendon.
	FISHER* .			of Norwood.
	BUNTING .			of Methuen.
	FORRISTALL			of Saugus.
	HIGGINS .			of Fall River.
ON TOWNS.				
Of the Senate. — Messrs.				of Suffolk.
of the behate. — Messis.		Vor		ter and Hampden.
	VAHEY	, 01	005	of Middlesex.
Of the House Messrs.		•	•	of Leominster.
of the House. Hessis.	LYMAN	•	•	of Cummington.
	BEALS	•	•	of Middleborough.
	HOLMAN .			of Attleborough.
	Wood * .		:	of Hopkinton.
	BLODGETT.			of Sheffield.
	EWING	·	·	of Ipswich.
	HAGGERTY			of Webster.
		•	•	

of Dlamont.

ON WATER SUPPLY.

Of the Senate - Masers CAPETER D

Of the Behate Messis, GARFIELD.	•	or Flymouth.
FAXON		of Norfolk.
MITCHELL		of Middlesex.
Of the House Messrs. Hultman .		of Quincy.
Paradise .		of Boston.
PORTER .		of Amesbury.

ROCKWOOD . of Franklin.
KEENE * . of Somerville.
LEINING . of Holyoke.
DILLON . of Holyoke.
O'ROURKE . of Worcester.

^{*} Clerk.

List of Members of the Senate, with Committees of which Each is a Member.

NAME.	COMMITTEES.
Bromberg, Edward J., .	Metropolitan Affairs, Roads and Bridges, State House (chairman).
Bullock, William J., .	Rules, Cities (chairman), Fisheries and Game, Public Health.
Buttrick, Allan G.,	Insurance (chairman), Legal Affairs (chairman), the Liquor Law.
Cassidy, Thomas F.,	Constitutional Amendments, Public Lighting, Public Service.
Chace, Frank M.,	Banks and Banking, Public Charitable Institutions (chairman), Street Railways, Taxation.
Chapple, William D., .	[President], Rules (chairman).
Clarke, William W.,	Ways and Means, Libraries, Roads and Bridges.
Cox, Guy W.,	Education, Metropolitan Affairs (chairman), Military Affairs, Taxation (chairman).
Curley, Thomas F.,	Engrossed Bills, Election Laws, State House.
Dean, Charles L.,	Ways and Means, Banks and Banking (chairman), Printing (chairman).
Dixon, Edward W.,	Cities, Fisheries and Game.
Donovan, Joseph,	Judiciary, Libraries, Prisons (chairman).

Faxon, William O., . . Public Lighting, Railroads (chair-

man), Water Supply.

NAME,	COMMITTEES.
Feiker, William H.,	Bills in the Third Reading (chair- man), Federal Relations, Harbors
	and Public Lands (chairman),
	Railroads.
Gallond, George J.,	Engrossed Bills, Agriculture, Labor (chairman), Public Charitable Institutions.
Garfield, George H.,	Rules, Public Charitable Institu- tions, Taxation, Water Supply (chairman).
Grimes, James W.,	Legal Affairs, Printing, Street Rail-
orimos, o umos vivi, vivi	ways (chairman).
Hall, Alfred S.,	Counties, Fisheries and Game
	(chairman), Metropolitan Affairs, Towns (chairman).
Hayes, William P.,	Bills in the Third Reading, Insur-
	ance, Legal Affairs.
Jenney, Charles F.,	Judiciary, Constitutional Amendments (chairman), the Liquor Law (chairman).
Johnson, J. Lovell,	Banks and Banking, Cities, Public Lighting (chairman).
Keith, Eben S. S.,	Ways and Means, Counties (chair-
	man), Election Laws.
Leavitt, Thomas,	Bills in the Third Reading, Harbors and Public Lands, Mercantile
	Affairs (chairman), Printing.
Linehan, Frank J.,	Drainage, Mercantile Affairs.
Macleod, Frederick J., .	Military Affairs, Street Railways, Taxation.
Mahoney, Daniel D.,	Labor, Prisons, Railroads.
McManmon, John J., .	Agriculture, Public Health.
Mellen, James J.,	Rules, the Liquor Law, Metropolitan Affairs.
Mitchell, John J.,	Federal Relations, Parishes and Religious Societies, Water Supply.
Morse, Harry P.,	Cities, Railroads, Roads and Bridges (chairman).

NAME.	COMMITTEES.
Prouty, Charles N.,	Agriculture (chairman), Mercantile Affairs, Parishes and Religious Societies (chairman), Towns.
Riley, Herbert S.,	Judiciary, Education (chairman), Insurance, Libraries (chairman).
Salter, William R.,	Drainage (chairman), Harbors and Public Lands, Mercantile Affairs.
Schuster, Winfield S., .	Drainage, Harbors and Public Lands, Insurance, Public Service (chairman).
Shaw, James F.,	Ways and Means, Rules, Military Affairs (chairman).
Stevens, Elmer A.,	Ways and Means (chairman), Constitutional Amendments, Parishes and Religious Societies, Prisons.
Taft, Arthur M.,	Judiciary (chairman), Federal Relations (chairman), Labor, State House.
Vahey, James H.,	Judiciary, Education, Towns.
Wheatley, Frank G.,	Counties, Public Health (chair- man), Public Lighting
Williams, Thomas W.,	Engrossed Bills (chairman), Election Laws (chairman), Public Service, Street Railways.

List of Members of the House of Representatives, with Committees of which Each is a Member.

Α

NAME. COMMITTEES. Abbott, Gideon B., . . Street Railways. Allen, James Sidney. Election Laws, Liquor Law (chairman). Andrew, Manuel, . . . Metropolitan Affairs. \mathbf{R} Bailey, Alvin F., . . . Pay-Roll, Education (clerk). Baker, Lorenzo D., Jr., . Harbors and Public Lands. Barker, Arthur W., . Libraries (chairman), Taxation. Bayrd, Frank A., . . Printing (clerk), Railroads. Beals, Joseph E., . . Liquor Law, Towns. Bennett, John C., . . Public Lighting. Bennett, March G., Beunke, Fred L., . Election Laws, Public Charitable Institutions (clerk). Birch, George F., . Public Health, Taxation. Bishop, Elias B., . . Judiciary. Blair, Charles B., . . Public Lighting. Blanchard, Charles V., . Rules (clerk,) Public Lighting (clerk). Towns. Blodgett, George H., . Bodwell, G. Arthur, . . Federal Relations, Public Lighting. Boivin, Charles E., . . Education, Parishes and Religious

Societies.

NAME. COMMITTEES.

Bolton, Fred E., . . Federal Relations (chairman),

Metropolitan Affairs.

Boyer, Alexis, Jr., . . Public Charitable Institutions.

Brigham, William M., . Cities (chairman), Constitutional

Amendments.

Bristol, Deloss M., . . Labor, Libraries.

Brown, Charles H., . . Banks and Banking.

Bryan, James H., . . Railroads.

Buckley, Timothy J., . Harbors and Public Lands.

Bunting, George, . . . Taxation.

Burnett, Andrew J., . . Counties (clerk), Liquor Law.

Burns, Alfred S., . . . Harbors and Public Lands (clerk).

C

Cahoon, Clenric H., . . Legal Affairs.

Callahan, Timothy F., . Election Laws. Carbrey, James B., . . Street Railways.

Chambers, James, . . . Constitutional Amendments

(clerk).

Chester, William E.,. . Liquor Law, State House.

Clark, Ezra W., . . . Constitutional Amendments,
Public Service (chairman).

Clark, Henry S., . . Cities.

Coffin, Samuel F., . . Agriculture, Parishes and Reli-

gious Societies.

Cole, John N., . . . [Speaker.]

Coleman, Ellenwood B., . Election Laws (clerk), Fisheries

and Game.
Collette, Frank, Jr., . . Drainage, State House.

Conboy, James J., . . Parishes and Religious Societies.

Conley, Martin F., . . Drainage, Public Health.

Converse, Atherton D., . Taxation.

Conway, John J., . . . Ways and Means.

Cook, John F., . . . Libraries, Military Affairs.

Cook, William F., . . Roads and Bridges.

Cook, William H., . . Pay-Roll (chairman), Railroads.

NAME. COMMITTEES.

Coolidge, Calvin, . . . Constitutional Amendments, Mer-

Coombs. Frank O. . . . Railroads.

Coyle, Michael J., . . Public Health (clerk).

Curley, Daniel J., Jr., Drainage.

Cushing, Grafton D., . . Ways and Means, Education

(chairman).

 \mathbf{D}

Dahlquist, Francis O... Public Service.

Dalton, Ernest. . . Public Health.

Davenport, Charles L., Metropolitan Affairs, Taxation (chairman).

Davis, Thomas L., . . Mercantile Affairs (clerk).

Dean, Charles A., . . . Rules, Insurance.

Dean, Henry E., . . . Fisheries and Game, Prisons.

Dean, William M., . . Ways and Means, Elections (chair-man).

Delano, Robert T., . . Labor, Prisons. Dennett, Charles E., . . Mercantile Affairs.

Denny, Daniel E., . . . Cities, Military Affairs (chair-

man).

Dillon, Thomas J.... Printing, Water Supply. Dorman, William E... Election Laws, Printing.

Dovle, Andrew P., . . Insurance.

Draper, Edward B., . . Street Railways.

Driscoll, Florence J., . Libraries.
Driscoll, John J., . . . State House.

Driscoll, Thomas F., . . . Metropolitan Affairs.

Drysdale, Hugh P., . . Judiciary (clerk).

Duane, Patrick J., . . Constitutional Amendments, Public Service.

Dyer, E. Alden, . . . Public Charitable Institutions (chairman).

 \mathbf{E}

COMMITTEES.

Eagan, Michael J., . . Drainage.

NAME.

Elmer, Charles F., . . Fisheries and Game (clerk), Roads

and Bridges.

Elmore, Samuel D., . . Judiciary.

Ewing, Oscar H., . . . Towns.

 \mathbf{F}

Farley, Dennis E., . . Railroads.

Fay, Thomas J., . . . Public Charitable Institutions.

Fennelly, Francis J.,. Prisons, Street Railways.

Ferber, J. Bernard, . . Harbors and Public Lands, Insur-

ance (chairman).

Fisher, Frederick L., . . Taxation (clerk).
Fisk, Charles D. B., . . Mercantile Affairs.
Fitzgerald, Michael H., . Election Laws.

Flye, Louis E., . . . Public Lighting.

Fogg, Clarence J., . . Counties (chairman), Taxation.

Forristall, Herbert M., . Taxation. Fuller, Edward J., . . Railroads.

G

Garcelon, William F., . Ways and Means (clerk).

Gaskill, Leonard T., . . Agriculture, Labor.

Gauthier, Joseph A., . Judiciary.

Giles, George A., . . . Ways and Means. Gilmore, Edward. . . . Roads and Bridges.

Goodwin, Frank W., . . Fisheries and Game (chairman).

Grady, Thomas J., . . Constitutional Amendments, Federal Relations.

Graham, William J., Cities.

Grant, Albert F., . . . Cities, Printing.
Green, George D. . . . Banks and Banking.

Griswold, Lyman W., . Fisheries and Game, Public Health

(chairman).

Gunn, James A., . . Banks and Banking.

\mathbf{H}	
	COMMITTEES.

Haggerty, William F., . Bills in the Third Reading, Towns.

Hall, Martin T., . . . Federal Relations.

Ham, Harry H., . . . Bills in the Third Reading, Print-

ing.

Hancock, Portus B., . . Military Affairs, Public Charita-

ble Institutions.

Hardy, Horace D., . . Constitutional Amendments,

Street Railways (clerk).

Hayes, William H. I., . Rules, Banks and Banking (chair-

man).

Healy, Andrew F., . . Elections, Counties.

Higgins, John J., . . Judiciary, Constitutional Amend-

ments (chairman). Higgins, Thomas F., . . Taxation.

Higgins, William P., Legal Affairs.

Hoag, William, . . . Legal Affairs.

NAME.

Hobson, Ernest E., . . Judiciary.

Hodskins, Frank G., . . Engrossed Bills, Legal Affairs

(clerk).

Hogan, William M., . . Liquor Law (clerk). Holman, Samuel M., . . Elections, Towns.

Holt, Charles T., . . . Harbors and Public Lands, Par-

ishes and Religious Societies

(clerk).

Howard, Barker B., . . Metropolitan Affairs.

Hoyle, Alonzo F., . . . Counties, Drainage (chairman).

Hultman, Eugene C., . Water Supply (chairman).

Hyde, George S. J., . . Education.

J

Johnson, Charles Cabot, . Banks and Banking.

Johnson, Fred O., . . Labor.

Jones, James A., . . . Federal Relations, Prisons (clerk).

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COMMITTEES.

Katzmann, Frederick G., Legal Affairs.

NAME.

Keefe, David P., . Elections, Parishes and Religious

Societies (chairman).

Libraries (clerk), Water Supply Keene, Sidney B., .

(clerk).

Labor, Parishes and Religious Keith, Roland M., Societies.

Banks and Banking, Military Kelleher, William A.,

Affairs.

Kemp, Frank D.... Ways and Means.

Kenney, Clesson. . . Federal Relations, Towns (chair-

man).

Kenney, Michael J., . Cities.

Kiely, Philip A., . . . Legal Affairs.

L

Lamoureux, S. John, . Railroads (clerk).

Learned, William F., Prisons.

Leining, Adam, . Water Supply.

Leonard, Edwin F., . Mercantile Affairs, State House (clerk).

Lewis, John B., Jr., . Liquor Law.

Linscott, Andrew R.,. Education, Libraries. Lomasney, Martin M., Metropolitan Affairs.

Long, George W., . Insurance, Printing (chairman).

Loring, Hiram W., . Agriculture, Military Affairs

(clerk).

Metropolitan Affairs. Lothrop, John F., .

Luce, Robert, . . Election Laws (chairman), Fed-

eral Relations.

Lyman, Darwin E., State House, Towns.

Lyons, William J., Prisons.

NAME.	COMMITTEES.

Macomber, Charles H., . Harbors and Public Lands.

Malley, Charles A., . . Harbors and Public Lands.

Mapes, Harry E., . . . Fisheries and Game, Harbors and

Marcy, John H., . . . Mercantile Affairs.

Mayberry, Charles, . . Insurance, Legal Affairs.

Mayhew, Ulysses E., . . Ways and Means.

McCann, Matthew, . . Mercantile Affairs, Public Service.

McCarthy, Daniel J., . Liquor Law. McDonald, Daniel J., . Cities.

McDonald, John M., . . Pay-Roll, Counties.

McEttrick, Michael J., . Ways and Means, Education.

McGonagle, Philip J... Parishes and Religious Societies, State House.

McGrath, John F., . . Labor.

McKenney, John H., . Agriculture.

McKie, Lewis B., . . Public Lighting.

McKirdy, Robert K., . . Railroads.

McKnight, Edwin T., Bills in the Third Reading (chair-

man), Street Railways.

Meehan, John F., . . . Public Service.

Meyers, Julius, . . . Public Health, Street Railways.

Mildram, Samuel H., . Taxation. Mock, Jacob H., . . . Taxation.

Morgan, Daniel H., . . Banks and Banking (clerk).

Morse, Leslie K., . . Prisons.

Muehlig, Emil J., . . . Drainage, Public Charitable Insti-

tutions.

Murley, Joseph J., . . Engrossed Bills.

Murray, William F., Jr., Elections, Public Lighting.

N

Nash, Melvin S., . . . Elections (clerk), Liquor Law. Nason, Arthur L., . . . Parishes and Religious Societies,

Roads and Bridges (clerk).

Newhall, George H., . Cities, Insurance.

NAME. COMMITTEES.

Newton, William L. V., . Public Service (clerk).

Nichols, Malcolm E., . Metropolitan Affairs (clerk).

Nickerson, David C., . . Mercantile Affairs.

О

O'Brien, Edward H., . Insurance (clerk).

O'Connell, M. Frederick, Judiciary.
O'Connor, Patrick H., Education.

Oliver, James, . . . Military Affairs, Public Health.

O'Rourke, Hugh H., . . Water Supply.

 \mathbf{P}

Paradise, Charles W., . Printing, Water Supply.

Parker, Ralph T., . . . Harbors and Public Lands.

Parks, Joseph A., . . . Labor (clerk), Military Affairs.

Parmenter, Albion F., . Agriculture.

Pattison, Thomas, . . Harbors and Public Lands, Public Lighting (chairman).

Perham, Edwin C., . . Agriculture.

Pickford, John H., . . Public Charitable Institutions.

Pierce, Ernest H., . . . Elections, Education.

Pollock, Robert E., . . Drainage (clerk), Public Service. Porter. Samuel L., . . Roads and Bridges (chairman),

Water Supply.

Potter, Elmer C., . . . Rules, Mercantile Affairs (chair-

man).

Potter, William J., . . Public Lighting.
Powers, James F., . . Banks and Banking.
Prindle, John F. . . . Mercantile Affairs.

Putnam, Melvin B., . . Mercantile Affairs, State House.

Q.

Quinn, John, Jr., . . Judiciary.

R

COMMITTEES.

Rice, Henry F., . . . Military Affairs, Public Lighting.

Robinson, William L., . Roads and Bridges. Robinson, William M. . Election Laws.

Rockwood, Bradley M., . Public Health, Water Supply.

Ross, Samuel, . . . Labor (chairman).
Russell, Hezekiah S., . Roads and Bridges.

S

Sandberg, Edward J., . Drainage.

NAME.

Sawyer, Henry O., . . Street Railways.

Schoonmaker, John H., . Insurance.

Shaylor, Charles H., . . Agriculture (chairman).

Shepherd, Joseph J., . . Counties.

Smith, William H., . . Public Service.

Soliday, Joseph H., . . Rules, Street Railways (chairman).

Sowle, Nathaniel P., . . Harbors and Public Lands (chair-

man).

Spaulding, Waldo, . . Railroads.
Stearns, Harry N. . . Rules, Cities.

Stoddart, John A., . . Fisheries and Game, Public Char-

itable Institutions.

Stone, Lucian B., . . . Street Railways.

Streeter, Arthur H., . . Federal Relations (clerk), Insur-

ance.

Sullivan, Daniel L, . . Libraries. Sullivan, John F. . . Printing.

т

Taber, Henry F., . . . Fisheries and Game.

Teeling, Richard S., . . Rules, Insurance.

Terry, Clifford B., . . Judiciary.

Toland, John H., . . . Ways and Means.

Trudel, William H., . . Engrossed Bills (chairman), Cities

(clerk).

NAME. COMMITTEES.

Trull, Fred F., . . . Public Lighting.

Turner, Joseph, . . . Cities.

Turtle, William, . . . Rules, Judiciary (chairman).

 \mathbf{v}

Varnum, Charles F., . . Railroads.

Vittum, Albert, . . . Railroads (chairman).

w

Walker, Joseph, . . . Rules, Ways and Means (chair-

man).

Waugh, William L., . . Counties.

Webster, Walter A., . . Rules, Metropolitan Affairs (chair-

man).

Weeks, A. S. Parker, . . Metropolitan Affairs.

Weeks, William E., . . Legal Affairs (chairman).

Wellington, Joseph O., . Agriculture (clerk).

Westall, William E., . Libraries, Street Railways.

White, Norman H., . . Metropolitan Affairs.

Wier, Charles J., . . . Judiciary, Roads and Bridges.

Winch, Harry N., . . Insurance, Prisons (chairman). Wood, Wilbur A., . . Towns (clerk).

Worster, Russell B., . . Counties.

Wright, Alvin L., . . Ways and Means, State House

(chairman).

REPORTERS.

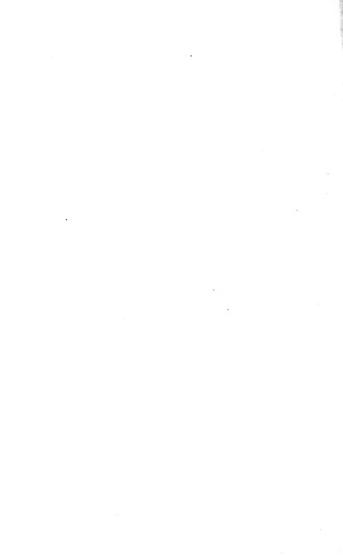
IN THE SENATE.

CHARLES F. W. ARCHER,	Lynn Item.
HENRY W. BIRD,	· · · · Boston Advertiser. Boston Record.
ARTHUR M. BRIDGMAN,	Worcester Telegram. Springfield Republican.
CHARLES H. COPELAND,	· New Bedford Mercury. · Lowell Courier-Citizen.
L. P. COVINGTON,	· · · · · · · Boston Traveler. · · · · · Boston Tribune.
JOHN E. DANIELS,	· Boston Financial News. · Fall River Globe.
WILLIAM H. DEARDEN, .	Springfield Union.
DONALD C. MACDONALD,	Practical Politics.
R. E. McMILLIN,	Boston Herald.
WILLIAM A. MURPHY, .	Boston Globe.
FRANK A. NICHOLS,	'. Boston Transcript.
CHARLES O. POWER, .	Boston American.
E. WENTWORTH PRESCOTT	. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
JAMES S. ROBINSON, JR.,	Salem News. Newburyport News.
JOSEPH E. SHARKEY, .	The Associated Press.
JAMES C. WHITE,	Boston Journal.
E. WENTWORTH PRESCOTT JAMES S. ROBINSON, JR., JOSEPH E. SHARKEY, .	Your News. Gloucester Times. Salem News. Newburyport News. The Associated Press.

IN THE HOUSE.

CHARLES F. W. ARCHER,		. Lynn Item.
HENRY W. BIRD,		Boston Advertiser. Boston Record.
ROBERT T. BRADY,		. Practical Politics.
RAYMOND L. BRIDGMAN,		Springfield Republican. Worcester Telegram.
CHARLES H. COPELAND,		Haverhill Gazette. Fall River Globe.
L. P. COVINGTON,		Boston Tribune. Boston Traveler.
JOHN E. DANIELS,		New Bedford Times. Brockton Times.
WILLIAM H. DEARDEN,.		. Springfield Union.
CHARLES S. GROVES, .		. Boston Globe.
R. E. McMILLIN,		. Boston Herald.
ELIAS A. McQUAID,		. Boston American.
FRANK A. NICHOLS, .		. Boston Transcript.
E. WENTWORTH PRESCOT	Т,	\ Boston Post. \ Boston News Bureau.
JAMES S. ROBINSON, Jr.,		(Pittsfield Eagle. ·) Publishers Press.
WILLIAM U. SWAN,		. The Associated Press.
JAMES C. WHITE,		. Boston Journal.





RULES OF THE SENATE.

[The dates under each rule indicate when the rule and its amendments were adopted. The rules as they are here printed were finally adopted by the Senate on Jan. 21, 1907.

The date 1817 denotes the time when the several rules against which it is placed were first preserved. Previously to that year these rules are not to be found, although from the Senate Journal it appears that they were printed.

Numbers enclosed in parentheses following each rule indicate the

corresponding House rule.]

THE PRESIDENT.

- 1. The President shall take the chair at the hour to which the Senate stands adjourned, shall call the members to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall proceed to business. (1.) [1831; 1888.]
- 2. The President shall preserve order and decorum, may speak to points of order in preference to other members, and shall decide all questions of order subject to an appeal to the Senate. He shall rise to put a question, or to address the Senate, but may read sitting. (2, 5.) [1817: between 1821 and 1826: 1831; 1888.]
 - **3.** The President may vote on all questions. (4.) $\lceil 1826. \rceil$
- **4.** The President may appoint a member to perform the duties of the chair for a period not exceeding three days at any one time. (7.)

[1831; 1862; 1865; 1888.]

5. In case of a vacancy in the office of President, or in case the President, or the member appointed by him to perform the duties of the chair, is absent at the hour to which the Senate stands adjourned, the eldest senior

member present shall call the Senate to order, and shall preside until a President, or a President pro tempore, is elected by ballot, and such election shall be the first business in order. (8.) [1831; 1885; 1888.]

CLERK.

- 6. The Clerk shall keep a journal of the proceedings of the Senate, and shall cause the same to be printed daily. He shall, in the journal, make note of all questions of order, and enter at length the decisions thereon. He shall insert in an appendix to the journal the rules of the Senate and the joint rules of the two branches. (11, 12.) [1882; 1888.]
- 7. The Clerk shall prepare and cause to be printed each day a calendar of matters in order for consideration: a list of matters lying on the table; and such other memoranda as he may deem necessary, and as the Senate or the President may direct. (13.)

Г1882; 1888._]

8. The Clerk shall retain bills and other papers, in reference to which any member has a right to move a reconsideration (except petitions, bills and resolves introduced on leave, orders of inquiry, orders of notice, reports of committees asking to be discharged from the further consideration of a subject, and enacted bills), until the right of reconsideration has expired. (15, 57.)

Γ1855; 1856; 1875; 1882; 1885; 1888; 1891.]

9. When a bill or resolve coming from the other branch does not appear in print in the form in which it was passed in that branch, the Clerk shall either indicate the amendments on the Orders of the Day, or shall have the bill or resolve reprinted, at his discretion.

[1882.]

Members of the Senate.

- 10. No member shall be permitted to act on a committee or to vote upon a question in which his private right, distinct from the public interest, is immediately concerned. (24, 63.) [1855; 1888; 1889.]
- 11. No member shall absent himself from the Senate without leave, unless there is a quorum without his presence. (17.) [1817.]

COMMITTEES.

12. The following standing committees shall be appointed at the beginning of the political year, to wit:—

A committee on the Judiciary;

A committee on Ways and Means;

Each to consist of five members.

A committee on Bills in the Third Reading;

A committee on Engrossed Bills:

Each to consist of three members.

A committee on Rules;

To consist of the President and four members. (20.)

[1831; 1836; 1840; 1844; 1847; 1863; 1864; 1870; 1876; 1882; 1885; 1886; 1888; 1891; 1896; 1897.]

13. Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless the Senate shall otherwise specially order, and the member first named upon a committee shall be its chairman. In case of the election of a committee by ballot, the member having the highest number of votes shall act as chairman. (21, 22.)

[1817; between 1821 and 1826; 1831; 1888.]

13a. All motions or orders authorizing committees of the Senate to travel or to employ stenographers and

all propositions involving special investigations by committees of the Senate shall be referred without debate to the committee on Rules, who, within fourteen days after such reference, shall report thereon, recommending what action should be taken. (104.) [1904.]

- 14. No committee shall be allowed to occupy the Senate Chamber without a vote of the Senate. (100.) [1836: 1863; 1888.]
- 15. No legislation affecting the rights of individuals or the rights of a private or municipal corporation, otherwise than as it affects generally the people of the whole Commonwealth or the people of the city or town to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced except by a petition, nor shall any bill or resolve embodying such legislation be reported by a committee, except upon a petition duly referred, nor shall such a bill or resolve be reported by a committee, whether on an original reference or on a recommittal with instructions to hear the parties, until it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the committee that proper notice of the proposed legislation has been given by public advertisement or otherwise to all parties interested, without expense to the Commonwealth, or until evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. A committee reporting leave to withdraw or reference to the next General Court for want of proper notice or of a waiver thereof shall set forth this fact in its report, and no bill or resolve shall be in order as a substitute for, or amendment of, such report. Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading. (31.)

[1870; 1871; 1885; 1890.]

16. When the object of an application, whether by petition, or bill or resolve introduced on leave, can be secured under existing laws, or, without detriment to the public interests, by a general law, the committee to whom the matter is referred shall report leave to withdraw, ought not to pass, or a general law, as the case may be. (30.) [1882; 1885; 1888; 1891; 1893.]

FORM OF BILLS AND RESOLVES.

17. Bills and resolves shall be presented in a legible form without material erasures or interlineations, on not less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins and spaces between the several sections or resolves, and dates and numbers shall be written in words at length. Bills amending existing laws shall not provide for striking words from, or inserting words in, such laws, unless such course is the best calculated to show clearly the subject and nature of the amendment. No repealed law and no law which has expired by limitation, and no part of any such law, shall be re-enacted by reference merely. (42.)

[1844; 1857; 1880: 1882: 1885; 1888; 1889.]

Introduction of Business.

18. Every member presenting a petition, memorial, or remonstrance, shall endorse his name thereon, and a brief statement of the nature and object of the instrument; and the reading of the instrument shall be dispensed with, unless specially ordered. (37.)

[1831; 1888.]

19. All motions contemplating legislation shall be founded upon petition or upon bill or resolve proposed

to be introduced on leave. Committees to whom messages from the Governor, reports of State officers, boards, commissions, and others authorized to report to the Legislature shall be referred, may report by bill or otherwise such legislation as may be germane to the subject-matter referred to them. (40.)

[1858; 1888; 1891; 1893.]

20. All bills and resolves for introduction on leave. resolutions, and petitions for legislation accompanied by bills or resolves embodying the subject-matter prayed for, and all orders of inquiry, which are intended for presentation or introduction to the Senate, and all reports of State officers, shall first be deposited with the Clerk, and, prior to their presentation or introduction, shall be submitted by him to the committee on Rules for inspection. The committee shall examine the same for the purpose of ascertaining (1) whether the legislation proposed is plainly and specifically stated or already provided for: (2) whether such bills, resolves, resolutions, petitions and orders are in proper form; and (3) that compliance has been had with the rules of the Senate and the joint rules of the two branches. Every such matter shall be returned by the committee on Rules to the Clerk not later than the third legislative day succeeding the day of its deposit with him, unless consent in writing to the longer detention thereof is filed with the Clerk by the member presenting the matter, and it shall be by the Clerk submitted to the President and by him laid before the Senate not later than on the next legislative day after it is so returned. Bills, resolves and resolutions which have been laid before the Senate and introduced shall be read, and shall be, by the President, with the consent of the Senate, referred to the appropriate committees. Prior to such reference, the President may, in his discretion, order bills and resolves, intended for introduction on leave or filed to accompany petitions, and resolutions, intended for introduction, to be printed; and when he so orders they shall, after they are introduced, be printed under the direction of the Clerk. They shall retain, during all subsequent stages, their original numbers and shall also bear such new numbers as may be necessary. Every petition which is not accompanied by a bill or resolve shall be deposited with the Clerk and be retained in his custody until a bill or resolve embodying the legislation prayed for shall be filed with him, when he shall present the same to the committee on Rules, to be disposed of as provided above. The Senate may at any time by order make any other disposition of petitions and remonstrances in the hands of the Clerk. Petitions and remonstrances relating to matters already sent to committees shall be by the President referred to the appropriate committees. (28.) [1891; 1893; 1894.]

21. The committee on Rules shall make no change in the substance or form of any matter referred to them in accordance with the preceding rule, without the consent of the member depositing the same, but upon the presentation or introduction of any such matter to the Senate it shall be the duty of some member of the committee on Rules, acting under the committee's instruction, to suggest any failure to comply with the rules, and to offer such amendment or propose such other action as is determined proper or necessary by the committee within the scope of its duties, as above set forth. If, upon such motion, before a petition is referred to a committee, the petitioner is given leave to withdraw because the petition is not in proper form, such action shall not be deemed to be a final rejection under Rule 54,

and shall not prejudice the right of a member to present a petition for the same object conformably to the rules of the Senate and the joint rules of the two branches.

[1893.—Partly embodied in Rule 20 of 1891.]

22. Any petition remaining in the hands of the Clerk subsequently to five o'clock in the afternoon of the third Saturday of the session, for the reason that no bill or resolve embodying the legislation prayed for has been presented, shall be forthwith submitted by him to the President, and by him, at the legislative session next succeeding, be referred to the next General Court. (29.)

[1893; 1894; 1898; 1905.]

- 23. No bill or resolve shall be proposed or introduced unless received from the House of Representatives, reported by a committee, or moved as an amendment to the report of a committee, except that special leave may be granted to a member to introduce a bill or resolve, and such bill or resolve shall thereupon be referred to the proper committee for consideration and report. (47.) [1881; 1882; 1888.]
- 24. The consideration of any order proposed for adoption, or of any request for leave to introduce a bill or resolve, or of any motion to suspend Senate Rule 15, or joint rule 8, 9 or 12, shall be postponed without question to the day after that on which the order is proposed or request made, if any member asks such postponement. (41.) [1885; 1891.]
- 25. A petition for the incorporation of a town or eity, or for the division of an existing town or city, or for the incorporation of a railroad, street railway, ele-

vated railroad or canal company, or for the amendment. alteration or extension of the charter or corporate powers or privileges of any such company, either specially incorporated or organized under general laws, or for authority to take water for a water supply, or relative to building structures over navigable or tide waters, shall be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 3 of the Revised Laws or by other provisions of law. A petition for the incorporation of a college or university or other educational institution, with power to grant degrees, or for amendment of the charter of an existing educational institution so that the said institution, not having such power, shall thereafter have power to grant degrees, shall also be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 3 of the Revised Laws. But if, no objection being raised, any such petition is referred to a committee, without such required notice, the committee shall forthwith report reference to the next General Court, setting forth as the reason for such report failure to give the required notice, unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. In case a bill or resolve is reported by a committee upon such a petition, after proof of such waiver of notice, this fact shall be set forth in the report of the committee. When a report of reference to the next General Court is made by a committee on account of failure to give the required notice, no bill or resolve shall be substituted for such report. nor shall such report be recommitted or referred to another committee; but reference of the petition to the next General Court for want of proper notice under this

rule shall not affect action upon any other measure involving the same subject-matter. (32.)

[1890; 1891; 1898; 1903.] (See Rule 15.)

Course of Proceedings.

26. Bills and resolves from the House, after they are read a first time, shall be referred to a committee of the Senate, unless they have been reported by a joint committee or substituted for the report of a joint committee. Bills and resolves reported in the Senate, and bills and resolves from the House reported by joint committees or substituted for the reports of joint committees, shall, after they have been read once, be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day for a second reading without a question, except as otherwise provided by Rule 27. Resolutions received from the House, or introduced or reported in the Senate, shall be read and, pending the question on their adoption, shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day. (45, 56.)

[1825; 1885; 1888; 1890; 1891; 1897.]

27. Bills and resolves involving the expenditure of public money, or a grant of public property, unless the subject-matter has been acted upon by the joint committee on Ways and Means, shall, after the first reading, be referred in course to the Senate committee on Ways and Means, whose duty it shall be to report on their relation to the finances of the Commonwealth or of any county thereof. (44.)

[1871; 1882; 1887; 1888; 1889; 1896.]

28. No bill or resolve shall pass to be engrossed without three readings on three several days. (51.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885.]

29. Bills and resolves, in their several readings, and resolutions, shall be read by their titles, unless objection is made. (48.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885; 1890.]

30. If a committee to whom a bill or resolve is referred report that the same ought not to pass, the question shall be "Shall this bill (or resolve) be rejected?" and if such committee report recommending that the same be referred to the next General Court, the question shall be "Shall this bill (or resolve) be referred to the next General Court?" If the rejection or the recommendation of reference to the next General Court is negatived, the bill or resolve, if it has been read but once, shall go to its second reading without a question; and if it has been read more than once it shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day, pending the question on ordering to a third reading, or engrossment, as the case may be. (43.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885; 1897.]

31. If an amendment is made at the second or third reading of a bill or resolve, substantially changing the greater part thereof, the question shall not be put forthwith on ordering the bill or resolve to a third reading or to be engrossed, as the case may be, but the bill or resolve, as amended, shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which the amendment is made, and shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put. In like manner, when an amendment is made in any proposition of such a nature as to change its character, as from a bill to an order, or the like, the proposition as amended shall be placed in the Orders of

the next day after that on which the amendment was made. (62.) [1882; 1888.]

32. Bills or resolves ordered to a third reading shall be placed in the Orders for the next day for such reading. (58.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885.]

33. Bills and resolves when ordered to a third reading shall be referred to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading, whose duty it shall be to examine and correct them, for the purpose of avoiding repetitions and unconstitutional provisions, and of insuring accuracy in the text and references, and consistency with the language of existing statutes; but any change in the sense or legal effect, or any material change in construction, shall be reported to the Senate as an amendment. Resolutions received from the House or introduced or reported in the Senate shall, after they are read and before they are adopted, be referred, in like manner, to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading. When a bill, resolve or resolution has been so referred, no further action shall be taken until report thereon has been made by the committee. (26, 50.)

[1817; 1836; 1882; 1888; 1890; 1891.]

34. Engrossed bills and resolves shall be referred to the committee on Engrossed Bills, whose duty it shall be carefully to compare the same with the bills or resolves as passed to be engrossed; and, if found by them to be rightly and truly engrossed, they shall so endorse on the envelope thereof; and the question of enactment or final passage shall be taken thereon without further reading, unless specially ordered. (27, 52, 54.)

[1817; 1831; 1882; 1888.]

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

- **35.** The unfinished business in which the Senate was engaged at the time of the last adjournment shall have the preference in the Orders of the Day next after motions to reconsider. (60.) [1830; 1870.]
- 36. Reports of committees not by bill or resolve shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which they are made to the Senate or received from the House, as the case may be; except that the report of a committee asking to be discharged from the further consideration of a subject, and recommending that it be referred to another committee, shall be immediately considered. Amendments to a measure, which have been made by the House and sent back to the Senate for concurrence, shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which they are received. (46, 57.)

[1845; 1853; 1888; 1891.]

37. After entering upon the consideration of the Orders of the Day, the Senate shall proceed with them in regular course, as follows: Matters not giving rise to a motion or debate shall first be disposed of in the order in which they stand in the calendar; then the matters that were passed over shall be considered and disposed of in like order. (59.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1882; 1885.]

38. No matter which has been duly placed in the Orders of the Day shall be discharged therefrom or considered out of its regular course. (61.) [1885.]

RULES OF DEBATE.

39. Every member, when he speaks, shall stand in his place and address the President. (73.)

[1817; 1831; 1871.]

- **40.** When two or more members rise to speak at the same time, the President shall designate the member who is entitled to the floor. (74.) [1831; 1888.]
- 41. No member shall speak more than once to the prevention of any other member who has not spoken and desires to speak on the same question. (76.)

[1817; 1886.]

42. No member shall interrupt another while speaking, except by rising to call to order. (75.)

[1817; 1831.]

43. After a question is put to vote no member shall speak to it. [1817.]

Motions.

- **44.** Any motion shall be reduced to writing, if the President so directs. A motion need not be seconded and may be withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made. (77, 78.) [1817; 1844; 1871; 1888.]
- 45. A question containing two or more propositions, capable of division, shall be divided whenever desired by any member. When a motion to strike out and insert is thus divided, the failure of the motion to strike out shall not preclude amendment; or, if the motion to strike out prevails, the matter proposed to be inserted shall be open to amendment before the question is taken on inserting it. (91.) [1817; 1841; 1888.]

- 46. When a question is under debate the President shall receive no motion that does not relate to the same, except a motion to adjourn or some other motion which has precedence by express rule of the Senate, or because it is privileged in its nature; and he shall receive no motion relating to the same except:—
 - (1) To lay on the table;
 - (2) To close debate at a specified time;
 - (3) To postpone to a day certain;
 - (4) To commit (or recommit);
 - (5) To amend;
 - (6) To refer to the next General Court; or
 - (7) To postpone indefinitely.

These motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand. (80.)

[Between 1821 and 1826: 1831; 1844; 1870; 1882; 1885; 1888.]

- **47.** Debate may be closed at any time not less than one hour from the adoption of a motion to that effect, On this motion not more than ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. (85.) [1882.]
- **48.** When motions are made to refer a subject to different committees, the committees proposed shall be considered in the following order:—
 - (1) A standing committee of the Senate;
 - (2) A special committee of the Senate;
 - (3) A joint standing committee of the two branches;
 - (4) A joint special committee of the two branches. (88.) [1884; 1888.]
- 49. No engrossed bill or resolve shall be amended.
- (53.) [1837.]

- **50.** No motion or proposition of a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under the color of an amendment. (90.) [1882.]
- **51.** In filling blanks the largest sum and longest time shall be put first. (87, 92.) [1882.]
- 52. The motion to adjourn, and the call for yeas and nays, shall be decided without debate. On the motions to lay on the table and take from the table, to commit or recommit (except with instructions), not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. (69, 79.)

[1817; 1859; 1870; 1874; 1882; 1885.]

Reconsideration.

53. No motion to reconsider a vote shall be entertained unless it is made on the same day on which the yote has passed, or on the next day thereafter on which a quorum is present and before the Orders of the Day for that day have been taken up. If reconsideration is moved on the same day, the motion shall be placed first in the Orders of the Day for the succeeding day; but, if it is moved on the succeeding day, the motion shall be considered forthwith: provided, however, that this rule shall not prevent the reconsideration of a vote on a subsidiary, incidental or dependent question at any time when the main question to which it relates is under consideration; and provided, further, that a motion to reconsider a vote on any incidental, subsidiary or dependent question shall not remove the main subject under consideration from before the Senate, but shall be considered at the time when it is made. There shall be no reconsideration of the vote on the question on adjourning, for the yeas and nays, on laying on the table or on taking

from the table; and when a motion for reconsideration has been decided, that decision shall not be reconsidered. (70, 71.)

[1817; between 1821 and 1826; 1858; 1885; 1888; 1891; 1902.]

REJECTED MEASURES.

54. When any measure has been finally rejected, no measure substantially the same shall be introduced by any committee or member during the session. (49.)

[1817; dispensed with in 1831, and revived in 1838; amended in 1841; 1844; 1877; 1882.]

VOTING.

55. The President shall declare all votes; but if a member doubts a vote, the President shall order a return of the number voting in the affirmative, and in the negative, without further debate. (3, 66.)

[1831; 1888.]

by yeas and nays, the President shall take the sense of the Senate in that manner, provided one-fifth of the members present so direct. If, before the question is taken, a member states to the Senate that he has paired with another member and how each would vote on the pending question, the fact shall be entered on the journal immediately after the record of the yeas and nays, and such member shall be excused from voting. (68.)

[1817; 1852; 1888.]

57. Whenever a question is taken by yeas and nays, the Clerk shall call the names of all the members, except the President, in alphabetical order, and every

member present shall answer to his name, unless excused before the vote is taken; and no member shall be permitted to vote after the decision is announced from the chair. (64, 68.) [1837; 1844.]

ELECTIONS BY BALLOT.

58. In all elections by ballot a time shall be assigned for such election, at least one day previous thereto, except in case of an election of President or President *pro tempore*, under the provisions of Rule 5. (96.)

[1831; 1891.]

REPORTERS.

59. Seats for reporters shall be numbered, and assigned by lot, under the direction of the Clerk of the Senate. [1847.]

THE SENATE CHAMBER AND ADJOINING ROOMS.

- 60. No person not a member shall be allowed to sit at the Senate table while the Senate is in session. (99.) [1853: 1888.]
- 61. No person, except members of the legislative and executive departments of the State government, persons in the exercise of an official duty directly connected with the business of the Senate, and legislative reporters, shall, unless invited by the President, be admitted to the floor of the Senate Chamber, or to the reception room or that part of the Senate corridor which is between the reception room and the Senate Chamber, during the sessions of the Senate, or during the half hour preceding or succeeding said sessions, nor to the Senate reading room or cloak room on any day when a session of the Senate is held, except upon written invitation bearing the name of the person it is desired

to invite and the name of the Senator extending the invitation, which invitation shall be surrendered when the said person enters the apartment. No person, except members of the legislative and executive departments of the State government, persons in the exercise of an official duty directly connected with the business of the Senate and legislative reporters, shall be permitted to loiter in the reading room, the cloak room, the reception room or the Senate corridor at any time. Smoking shall not be permitted in the reception room. (99.)

[1870; 1875; 1886; 1891; 1895; 1896; 1897; 1898; 1907.]

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

62. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in the revised edition of Crocker's Principles of Procedure in Deliberative Bodies, and the principles of parliamentary law set forth in Cushing's Law and Practice of Legislative Assemblies, shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the rules of the Senate, or the joint rules of the two branches. (101.)

[1847; 1858; 1882; 1895.]

ALTERATIONS, SUSPENSION OR REPEAL OF RULES.

63. This rule and rules 24, 31, 33, 34 and 53 shall not be suspended if objection is made; rule 22 shall not be rescinded, amended or suspended, except by a vote of four-fifths of the members present and voting thereon; and no other rule shall be altered, suspended or repealed, except by vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting thereon. (103.)

[1817; 1841; 1848; 1882; 1888; 1891; 1893; 1899.]



INDEX TO SENATE RULES.

Adjourn, motions to, 46, 52.

AMENDMENTS:

made by House and sent back, to be placed in Orders of the Day, 36.

if made at the second or third reading, substantially changing the greater part of a bill or resolve, when question shall be taken, 31.

when questions shall be divided, 45.

engrossed bill or resolve not to be amended, 49.

not to be admitted of a different subject, 50.

in filling blanks, largest sum, etc., 51.

Ballot, elections by, 13, 58.

BILLS AND RESOLVES:

Clerk to retain, until right of reconsideration has expired, 8.

from the House, to be reprinted in certain cases, 9.

embodying certain legislation not to be reported unless based upon petition, etc., 15.

how to be written, etc., 17.

for introduction on leave, to be deposited with Clerk and submitted by him to committee on Rules, 20.

to accompany petitions and to be printed when ordered by President, etc., 20.

how to be introduced; when introduced on leave to be thereupon committed, 23.

from the House, to be committed, unless reported by, or substituted for report of, a joint committee; certain, to be placed in the Orders of the Day for next day without question, except, etc., 26.

involving expenditure of money, or a grant of public property, to be referred to the committee on Ways and Means, unless, etc., 27.

not to be engrossed unless read on three several days, 28.

to be read by their titles only, unless, etc., 29.

BILLS AND RESOLVES - Concluded.

if adversely reported on by committee, question on rejection, otherwise, etc., 30.

if committee recommends reference to next General Court, 30.

ordered to a third reading, placed in Orders of the next day, 32. amendment changing nature of, the bill or resolve to be placed in the Orders of the next day, 31.

in third reading, to be committed for examination, 33,

engrossed, to be committed for examination; if reported as rightly and truly engrossed, not to be again read unless, etc. 34.

engrossed, not to be amended, 49.

no rejected measures to be revived, 54.

CLERK:

to keep a journal and cause the same to be printed daily, 6.

to note in the journal questions of order, etc., 6.

to prepare and cause to be printed, each day, a calendar, etc., 7.

to retain bills and other papers until the right of reconsideration has expired; exceptions, 8.

to have bills or resolves from the House reprinted in certain cases, 9.

COMMITTEES:

no member to serve on, where his private right is immediately concerned, 10.

standing, to be appointed, 12.

to be appointed by President unless, etc.; in case of election by ballot, 13.

orders authorizing, to travel or to employ stenographers to be referred to committee on Rules, 13A.

no committee to occupy the Senate Chamber without a vote of the Senate, 14.

not to report bills and resolves in certain cases, unless notice has been given to parties interested, etc., 15.

to report adversely in certain cases, 16.

to report reference to next General Court in certain cases, 25.

duty of the committee on Rules, 20, 21.

on Ways and Means, 27.

on Bills in the Third Reading, 33.

on Engrossed Bills, 34.

DEBATE, RULES OF:

matters not giving rise to motion or debate to be first disposed of, 37.

DEBATE, RULES OF - Concluded.

member to stand in his place when speaking, and to address the President. 39.

President to designate who may speak when two or more members rise at same time, 40.

limitation as to speaking, 41.

member not to interrupt another, except, etc., 42.

member not to speak to a question after it is put to vote, 43.

when a question is under debate, the President shall receive no motion except, etc., 46.

motion to close debate at any time, not less than one hour, in order, 47.

motions to be decided without debate, 52.

Engrossed Bills, committee on, 34.

Investigations, orders involving special, by committees to be referred to the committee on Rules, 13A.

Legislative counsel and agents not to be admitted to Senate Chamber, except, 61.

MEMBERS:

no member to act on any committee or to vote upon a question where his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest, 10.

not to absent themselves without leave, unless, etc., 11.

number of, on each standing committee, 12.

member first named to be chairman of committee; having highest number of votes to be chairman, 13.

member presenting petition, etc., to endorse his name, etc., 18.

manner in which, shall make motions contemplating legislation. 19.

when speaking, to rise and address the President, 39.

limitation as to speaking, 41.

member not to interrupt another, except, 42.

not to speak to a question after it is put to vote, 43.

may announce pairs before yeas and nays are called, 56.

Motions, 44 to 52.

ORDERS:

of inquiry and notice, 8.

to be deposited with Clerk and submitted by him to committee on Rules, 20.

consideration of, may be postponed if any member so requests, 24.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:

unfinished business to have the preference in, next after motions to reconsider, 35.

reports of committees, except those asking discharge, etc., to be placed in, next succeeding their presentation, 36.

consideration of matters in, 37.

matters not to be discharged from, 38.

Parliamentary practice, rules of, to govern the Senate, 62.

PETITIONS:

certain legislation not to be proposed, introduced or reported unless founded on petition, 15.

how committees shall report upon certain, 15, 16.

how members shall endorse, 18.

to be deposited with Clerk and submitted by him to committee on Rules, 20.

to be retained by Clerk until bills or resolves are filed, 20.

to be referred to next General Court, if no bill or resolve is filed, 22.

certain, not advertised according to law, to be referred to next General Court, 25.

POSTPONE:

to a day certain, motion to, 46. indefinitely, motion to, 46.

PRESIDENT:

to call the members to order, 1.

to preserve order and decorum; may speak to points of order in preference to other members; to decide all questions of order, subject to appeal; to rise to put a question, etc., but may read sitting, 2.

may vote on all questions, 3.

may appoint a member to perform his duties; limitation thereof, 4. in absence of, the eldest senior member present shall call the

Senate to order, and preside until, etc., 5.

to appoint committees, 13.

may order bills and resolves accompanying petitions, and bills, resolves or resolutions intended for introduction to be printed, 20.

to designate who may speak when two or more members rise at the same time, 40.

to declare all votes; if doubted, a return to be ordered, 55.

PRESIDENT - Concluded.

to order the yeas and nays, if one-fifth of the members present request them, 56.

Public property, bills or resolves involving grant of, to be referred to the committee on Ways and Means, unless, 27.

Questions of order, 2, 6, 42.

Reading of papers, 2, 18, 29.

Reconsideration, 53.

Rejected measures, 54.

Reporters, seats to be numbered and assigned by Clerk, 59.

Reports of committees, 36.

RESOLUTIONS:

to be deposited with Clerk and submitted by him to committee on Rules, 20.

to be placed in Orders of the Day, 26.

to be read by titles, 29.

to be referred to committee on Bills in the Third Reading before adoption, 33.

Resolves. See Bills and Resolves.

BULES:

committee on, to inspect matters contemplating legislation, etc., 20, 21.

motions to suspend certain, may be postponed, 24.

alteration, suspension, or repeal of, 63.

Senate Chamber and adjoining rooms, 60, 61. Stenographers, employment of, by committees, 13A.

TABLE:

list of papers on, to be printed in calendar daily, 7.

lay on, motion to, 52.

take from, motion to, 52.

Third Reading, committee on Bills in the, 33.

Travel, orders authorizing committees to, 13A.

Unfinished business, 35.

Ways and Means, committee on, 27.

Yeas and nays, 56, 57.



RULES

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.



RULES

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[This schedule of Rules was adopted Jan. 27, 1874. Subsequent amendments are noted under each Rule which has been amended.]

SPEAKER.

- 1. The Speaker shall take the chair at the hour to which the House stands adjourned, call the members to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, proceed to business. (Senate Rule 1.)
- 2. He shall preserve decorum and order; may speak to points of order in preference to other members; and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House. (2.)

[With regard to appeals, see Rules 83 and 94.]

3. He shall declare all votes, subject to verification as hereinafter provided. (53.)

[See Rules 65 to 69.]

- 4. In all cases he may vote. (3.)
- 5. He shall rise to put a question, or to address the House, but may read sitting. (2.)

- 6. He shall each day examine the journal of the House.
- 7. He may appoint a member to perform the duties of the chair for a period not exceeding three days at one time. (4.)

[Amended Jan. 14, 1892.]

8. In case of a vacancy in the office of Speaker, or in case the Speaker or the member named by him in accordance with the preceding rule is absent at the hour to which the House stands adjourned, the senior member present shall call the House to order, and shall preside until a Speaker pro tempore or a Speaker is elected by ballot, which shall be the first business in order. (5.)

Monitors.

- 9. Two monitors shall be appointed by the Speaker for each division of the House, whose duty it shall be to see to the due observance of the rules and, on request of the Speaker, to return the number of votes and members in their respective divisions.
- 10. If a member transgress any of the rules after being notified thereof by a monitor, it shall be the duty of such monitor to report the case to the House.

[See Rule 19.]

CLERK.

11. The Clerk shall keep the journal of the House. He shall enter therein a record of each day's proceedings, and submit it to the Speaker before the hour fixed for the next sitting, and shall cause the same to be printed daily. (6.)

[Amended Jan. 16, 1888.]

12. Every question of order with the decision thereon shall be entered at large in the journal, and shall be

noted in an appendix, which shall also contain the rules of the House, and of the two branches. (6.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

13. The Clerk shall prepare and cause to be printed each day a calendar of matters in order for consideration; a list of matters lying on the table; and such other memoranda as the House or the Speaker may direct. (7.)

[Amended Jan. 16, 1888.]

- 14. Any objection to the calendar shall be made and disposed of before the House votes to proceed to the consideration of the Orders of the Day.
- 15. The Clerk shall retain bills and other papers, in reference to which any member has a right to move a reconsideration (except petitions, enacted bills, orders of inquiry and orders of notice), until the right of reconsideration has expired: *provided*, that the operation of this rule shall be suspended during the last week of the session. (8.)

MEMBERS.

16. No member shall stand up, to the inconvenience of others, while a member is speaking; or pass unnecessarily between the Speaker of the House and the member speaking; or stand in the passages, or in the area in front of the chair; or stand at the Clerk's desk while a roll-call is in progress.

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

17. No member shall be absent more than two days, without leave of the House. No member shall absent himself from the House without leave, unless there be a quorum without his presence. When it appears to the presiding officer that the presence of a quorum is en-

dangered he shall order the doors to be closed until the House takes action thereon. (11.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

- 18. Papers in possession of a member obtaining leave of absence, or at the end of the session, shall be left by him with the Clerk.
- 19. If a member is guilty of a breach of any of the rules, he may be required by the House, on motion, to make satisfaction therefor; and, until he has done so, he shall not be allowed to vote or speak, except by way of excuse.

[See Rule 10.]

COMMITTEES.

20. At the beginning of the political year, standing committees shall be appointed as follows:— (12.)

A committee on Rules;

(to consist of the Speaker, who shall be chairman of the committee, and ten other members).

A committee on Ways and Means;

A committee on the Judiciary;

(to consist of eleven members each).

A committee on Elections; (to consist of seven members).

A committee on Bills in the Third Reading;

A committee on Engrossed Bills;

A committee on Pay-Roll;

(to consist of three members each).

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 2, 1896; Jan. 11, 1897; Jan. 10, 1898; Jan. 7, 1901.]

21. Unless other provision is made in any case all committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, and the member first named shall be chairman. (13.)

- **22.** In case of the election of a committee by ballot, the member having the highest number of votes shall be chairman. (13.)
- 23. No member shall be required to be on more than two committees at the same time, or chairman of more than one.
- **24.** No member shall serve on any committee in any question where his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest. (10.)
- 25. The committee on Ways and Means shall report, in appropriation bills, only such items of expenditure as are authorized by law, or such as the committee has been directed by the House to insert, and shall state in its report the total amount of appropriations in the accompanying bill; and also at the end of each item in said bill the amount, if any, appropriated the previous year for the same purpose.

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 2, 1896.]

26. The committee on Bills in the Third Reading shall examine and correct the bills which are referred to it, for the purpose of avoiding repetitions and unconstitutional provisions, insuring accuracy in the text and references, and consistency with the language of existing statutes: provided, that any change in the sense or legal effect, or any material change in construction, shall be reported to the House as an amendment. (33.)

[Amended Jan. 15, 1880.]

27. The committee on Engrossed Bills shall carefully examine and compare engrossed bills, and report them rightly and truly engrossed, when found to be so, without delay. (34.)

28. All resolutions, bills and resolves for introduction on leave, intended for presentation by any member of the House, and all reports of State officers, shall first be deposited with the Clerk, and prior to their presentation shall be submitted by him to the Speaker for his examination; and not later than the fourth legislative day succeeding the day of their deposit with the Clerk, the Speaker shall, before the Orders of the Day are considered, present the same to the House, when they, in the case of resolutions, bills and resolves, shall be read. and shall by the Speaker with the consent of the House be referred to the appropriate committee; and all such resolutions, bills and resolves shall be printed under the direction of the Clerk. They shall retain their original provided numbers, when reprinted, together with new numbers thereafter, during all subsequent stages. petitions asking for legislation shall, if accompanied by a bill or resolve embodying the subject-matter prayed for, be referred with such bill or resolve as provided above. The same disposition shall be made of petitions and remonstrances referring to matters previously sent to a committee. Petitions not so accompanied shall be retained in the custody of the Clerk until a bill or resolve embodying the legislation prayed for shall be filed with him, when he shall present the same to the Speaker, to be disposed of as provided above. The House may at any time by order make any other disposition of petitions and remonstrances in the hands of the Clerk.

[Adopted Jan. 13, 1893; amended Jan. 11, 1894; March 30, 1894; March 14, 1899.]

29. Any petition remaining in the hands of the Clerk subsequent to five o'clock in the afternoon on the third Saturday of the session, for the reason that no bill or resolve embodying the legislation prayed for has been presented, shall be forthwith submitted by him to the

Speaker, and by him, at the legislative session next succeeding, be referred to the next General Court. This rule shall not be rescinded or revoked or suspended except by a vote of four-fifths of the members present and voting thereon. (22.)

[Adopted Jan. 13, 1893; amended Jan. 11, 1894; Jan. 10, 1898; Feb. 21, 1905.]

30. When the object of an application can be secured without a special act under existing laws, or, without detriment to the public interests, by a general law, the committee to which the matter is referred shall report such general law, or leave to withdraw, or ought not to pass, as the case may be. (16.)

[Amended Jan. 15, 1880; Jan. 13, 1893.]

No legislation affecting the rights of individuals or the rights of a private or municipal corporation, otherwise than as it affects generally the people of the whole Commonwealth or the people of the city or town to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced except upon a petition; nor shall any bill or resolve embodying such legislation be reported by a committee except upon a petition duly referred; nor shall such a bill or resolve be reported by a committee, whether on an original reference or on a recommital with instructions to hear the parties, until it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the committee that proper notice of the proposed legislation has been given, by public advertisement or otherwise, to all parties interested, without expense to the Commonwealth, or until evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. committee reporting leave to withdraw or reference to the next General Court, for want of proper notice or of a waiver thereof, shall set forth this fact in its report,

and no bill or resolve shall be in order as a substitute for or amendment of such report. Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading. (15.)

[Adopted Feb. 11, 1890; amended Jan. 13, 1893.]

32. A petition for the incorporation of a town or city, or for the division of an existing town or city, or for the incorporation of a railroad, street railway, elevated railroad or canal company, or for the amendment, alteration, or extension of the charter or corporate powers or privileges of any such company, either specially incorporated or organized under general laws, or for authority to take water for a water supply, or relative to building structures over navigable or tide waters, shall be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 3 of the Revised Laws or by other provisions of law; a petition for the incorporation of a college or university or other educational institution, with power to grant degrees, or for an amendment of the charter of an existing educational institution so that the said institution not having such power shall thereafter have power to grant degrees, shall also be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 3 of the Revised Laws; but if, no objection being raised, any such petition is referred to a committee without such required notice, the committee shall forthwith report reference to the next General Court, setting forth as the reason for such report failure to give the required notice, unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. In case a bill or resolve is reported by a committee upon such a petition, after proof

of such waiver of notice, this fact shall be set forth in the report of the committee. When a report of reference to the next General Court is made by a committee, on account of failure to give the required notice, no bill or resolve shall be substituted for such report, nor shall such report be recommitted or referred to another committee; but reference of the petition to the next General Court for want of proper notice under this rule shall not affect action upon any other measure involving the same subject-matter. (25.)

[Adopted Feb. 11, 1890; amended Feb. 2, 1891; Feb. 18, 1898; Feb. 6, 1902.]

33. On or before the second Wednesday in March, committees shall make final report upon matters referred to them prior to that day.

[Amended Feb. 15, 1883; Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 25, 1894.]

Committee of the Whole.

- **34.** When the House determines to go into a committee of the whole, the chairman shall be appointed by the Speaker.
- 35. The rules of the House shall be observed in a committee of the whole, so far as they may be applicable, except the rules limiting debate. A motion to rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again, shall be always first in order and be decided without debate.

REGULAR COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS. Petitions, etc., and Reports of Committees.

36. Petitions, memorials, remonstrances and papers of a like nature, and reports of committees, shall be presented before the House proceeds to the consideration of the Orders of the Day, and the Speaker shall call for such papers.

37. The member presenting a petition, memorial, or remonstrance, shall indorse his name thereon, with a brief statement of the nature and object of the paper; and the reading thereof shall be dispensed with, unless specially ordered. (18.)

Papers from the Senate.

38. Papers from the Senate shall be laid before the House by the Speaker, and received for action conformably to such of these rules as are applicable thereto, before the House proceeds to the consideration of the Orders of the Day.

Papers addressed to the House, not Petitions.

39. Papers addressed to the House, or the General Court, other than petitions, memorials and remonstrances, or those received from the Senate, may be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place, and shall be read, unless it is specially ordered that the reading be dispensed with.

Motions contemplating Legislation, etc.

40. All motions contemplating legislation shall be founded upon petition or upon bill or resolve proposed to be introduced on leave.

The committee on Ways and Means may originate and report appropriation bills based upon existing law. Messages from the Governor shall, unless otherwise ordered, be referred to the appropriate committee, which may report by bill or otherwise thereon. A similar disposition shall, unless otherwise ordered, be made of reports by State officers and recess committees authorized to report to the Legislature, and similar action may be had thereon. (19.)

[Amended Jan. 13, 1893; Jan. 2, 1896.]

Postponement to the Next Day on Request of a Member.

41. The consideration of an order proposed for adoption, except as provided in joint rule twenty-eight or House rule one hundred and four, or of any request for leave to introduce a bill, or any motion to suspend joint rules eight or thirteen, or House rules thirty-one, forty-five or forty-six, shall be postponed without question to the day after that on which the order is proposed or request or motion made, if any member asks such postponement. (24.)

[Amended June 13, 1890; Jan. 13, 1893; March 14, 1899.]

Bills and Resolves. [See Rule 95.]

42. Bills shall be printed or written in a legible hand, without material erasure or interlineation, on not less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins and spaces between the several sections, dates and numbers being written in words at length. Bills amending existing laws shall not provide for striking words from, or inserting words in, such laws, unless such course is best calculated to show clearly the subject and nature of the amendment. No repealed law, and no part of any repealed law, shall be re-enacted by reference merely. (17.)

[Amended Jan. 15, 1880; Feb. 2, 1891.]

43. If a committee to whom a bill is referred report that the same ought not to pass, the question shall be, "Shall this bill be rejected?" If the question on rejection is negatived, the bill, if it has been read but once, shall go to a second reading without question; otherwise it shall be placed in the Orders for the next day, pending the question on ordering to a third reading, or engrossment, as the case may be. (30.)

[Amended Jan. 10, 1883.]

44. Bills involving an expenditure of public money, or grant of public property, unless the subject-matter has been acted upon by the joint committee on Ways and Means, shall, after their first reading, be referred to the committee on Ways and Means, for report on their relation to the finances of the Commonwealth. New provisions shall not be added to such bills by the committee on Ways and Means, unless directly connected with the financial features thereof. Bills involving an expenditure of county money shall, after their first reading, be referred to the committee on Counties on the part of the House, for report on their relation to the finances of the county affected, unless the subject-matter thereof has been previously acted upon by the joint committee on Counties; and no new provisions shall be added to such bills by the committee on Counties on the part of the House unless directly connected with the financial features thereof. (27.)

[Amended Jan. 24, 1887; Feb. 11, 1890; Jan. 25, 1895; Jan. 29, 1895; Jan. 2, 1896; Jan. 27, 1896; Jan. 10, 1898.]

- 45. Bills from the Senate, after their first reading, shall be referred to a committee of the House, unless they were reported to the Senate by a joint committee. (26.)
- 46. Amendments proposed by the Senate and sent back to the House for concurrence shall be referred to the committee which reported the measure proposed to be amended, unless such committee is composed of members of both branches; in which case such amendments shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day. (36.)

[Amended April 9, 1878.]

47. No bill shall be proposed or introduced unless received from the Senate, reported by a committee, or moved as an amendment to the report of a committee:

provided, that the House may grant special leave to a member to introduce a bill; but, when leave is asked for the introduction of a bill, it shall be read for information before the question is put on granting leave; and, if leave is granted, it shall be committed before it is ordered to a second reading. (23.)

48. Bills, resolves and other papers that have been, or, under the rules or usage of the House, are to be printed, shall be read by their titles only, unless the full reading is requested. (29.)

[Adopted Jan. 10, 1883.]

- **49.** When a bill, order, petition, memorial or remonstrance has been finally rejected by the House, no measure substantially the same shall be introduced by any committee or member during the same session. (54.)
 [Amended April 26, 1877; Feb. 11, 1890.]
- 50. Bills in their third reading shall be referred to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading for examination, correction and report. Resolutions received from and adopted by the Senate, or reported in the House, shall, after they are read and before they are adopted, be referred in like manner to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading. When a bill or resolution has been so referred, such bill or resolution shall not be acted upon until report thereon has been made by the committee. (33.)

[Amended Jan. 10, 1898.] [See Rule 26.]

- **51.** No bill shall pass to be engrossed without having been read on three several days. (28.)
- **52.** Engrossed bills shall be referred to the committee on Engrossed Bills for examination, comparison and report. (34.)

[See Rule 27.]

- 53. No engrossed bill shall be amended except by striking out the enacting clause. (34.) (49.) [Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]
- **54.** Engrossed bills, reported by the committee on Engrossed Bills to be rightly and truly engrossed, shall be put upon their passage to be enacted; and engrossed resolves, when so reported, shall be put upon their passage without further reading, unless specially ordered. (34.)
- 55. No engrossed bill shall be sent to the Senate without notice thereof being given by the Speaker.

Orders of the Day.

56. Bills from the Senate, after their first reading, when not referred to a committee of the House, bills favorably reported to the House by committees, and bills the question of the rejection of which is negatived, shall be placed in the Orders for the next day, and, if they have been read but once, shall go to a second reading without question. Resolutions received from and adopted by the Senate, or reported in the House by committees, shall, after they are read, be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day. (26.)

[Amended Jan. 10, 1883; Feb. 5, 1886; Jan. 10, 1898.]

57. Reports of committees not by bill or resolve shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which they are received from the Senate, or made to the House, as the case may be: provided, that the report of a committee asking to be discharged from the further consideration of a subject, and recommending that it be referred to another committee, shall be immediately considered and shall not be subject to the provisions of rule fifteen. (36.)

[Amended Jan. 15, 1880; Feb. 2, 1891.]

58. Bills ordered to a third reading shall be placed in the Orders of the next day for such reading. (32.) (33.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 10, 1898.]

- **59.** After entering upon the consideration of the Orders of the Day, the House shall proceed with them in regular course as follows: Matters not giving rise to a motion or debate shall first be disposed of in the order in which they stand in the calendar; after which the matters that were passed over shall be considered in like order and disposed of. (37.)
- 60. When the House does not finish the consideration of the Orders of the Day, those which had not been acted upon shall be the Orders of the next and each succeeding day until disposed of, and shall be entered in the calendar, without change in their order, to precede matters added under rules fifty-six, fifty-seven and fifty-eight. The unfinished business in which the House was engaged at the time of adjournment shall have the preference in the Orders of the next day, after motions to reconsider. (35.)

[Amended Jan. 13, 1893.]

Special Rules affecting the Course of Proceedings.

[For postponement of order, etc., to the next day, on request of a member, see Rule 41.]

61. No matter which has been duly placed in the Orders of the Day shall be discharged therefrom, or considered out of the regular course. This rule shall not be rescinded or revoked or suspended except by a vote of four-fifths of the members present and voting thereon. (38.)

[Amended Jan. 10, 1895.]

62. If, under the operation of the previous question, or otherwise, an amendment is made at the second or

third reading of a bill substantially changing the greater part of such bill, the question shall not be put forthwith on ordering the bill to a third reading or to be engrossed (as the case may be), but the bill, as amended, shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which the amendment is made, and shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put. In like manner, when, under the operation of the previous question or otherwise, an amendment is made in any proposition of such a nature as to change its character, as from a bill to an order, or the like, the proposition as amended shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which the amendment was made. (31.)

VOTING.

- **63.** No member shall vote upon any question where his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest. (10.)
- **64.** Members desiring to be excused from voting shall make application to that effect before the division of the House or the taking of the yeas and nays is begun. Such application may be accompanied by a brief statement of reasons by the member making it, but shall be decided without debate, and shall not be subject to the provisions of rule sixty-eight. (57.)

[Amended Jan. 8, 1877; Feb. 5, 1886; Jan. 13, 1893.]

- **65.** When a question is put, the sense of the House shall be taken by the voices of the members, and the Speaker shall first announce the vote as it appears to him by the sound. (55.)
- 66. If the Speaker is unable to decide by the sound of the voices, or if his announcement made thereupon is doubted by a member rising in his place for that pur-

pose, the Speaker shall order a return by divisions of the number voting in the affirmative and in the negative, without further debate upon the question. (55.)

[For duty of monitors in case of a division, see Rule 9.]

67. When a return by divisions is ordered, the members for or against the question, when called on by the Speaker, shall rise in their places, and stand until they are counted. If upon the taking of such a vote the presence of a quorum is doubted, a count of the House shall be had, and if a quorum is present the vote shall stand.

[Amended Feb. 11, 1889.]

68. The sense of the House shall be taken by yeas and nays whenever required by thirty of the members present. When the yeas and nays are taken, the roll of the House shall be called in alphabetical order, and no member shall be allowed to vote who was not on the floor before the vote is declared. If, before the question is taken, a member states to the House that he has paired with another member, and how each would vote upon the pending question, the fact shall be entered on the journal immediately after the record of the yeas and nays, and such member shall be excused from voting, but shall be included with the members voting for the purposes of a quorum. (56.)

[Amended Jan. 4, 1878; April 2, 1878; April 1, 1879; Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 10, 1895.]

69. The call for the yeas and nays shall be decided without debate. If the yeas and nays have been ordered before the question is put, the proceedings under rules sixty-five, sixty-six and sixty-seven shall be omitted; if not, they may be called for in lieu of a return by divisions when the Speaker's announcement is doubted by a member rising in his place, and, if then ordered, the

proceedings under rules sixty-six and sixty-seven shall be omitted. (52.)

[Amended Jan. 13, 1893.]

Reconsideration.

70. No motion to reconsider a vote shall be entertained unless it is made on the same day on which the vote was passed, or before the Orders of the Day have been taken up on the next day thereafter on which a quorum is present. If reconsideration is moved on the same day, the motion shall (except during the last week of the session) be placed first in the Orders of the Day for the succeeding day; but, if it is moved on the succeeding day, the motion shall be considered forthwith: provided, however, that this rule shall not prevent the reconsideration of a vote on a subsidiary, incidental or dependent question at any time when the main question to which it relates is under consideration; and provided, further, that a motion to reconsider a vote on any subsidiary, incidental or dependent question shall not remove the main subject under consideration from before the House, but shall be considered at the time when it is made. (53.)

[Amended June 13, 1890; Feb. 2, 1891; Feb. 7, 1902.]

71. When a motion for reconsideration is decided, that decision shall not be reconsidered, and no question shall be twice reconsidered; nor shall any vote be reconsidered upon either of the following motions:—

to adjourn, to lay on the table, to take from the table; or, for the previous question. (53.)

72. Debate on motions to reconsider shall be limited to thirty minutes, and no member shall occupy more than five minutes; but on a motion to reconsider a vote

upon any subsidiary or incidental question, debate shall be limited to ten minutes, and no member shall occupy more than three minutes.

[Amended Feb. 5, 1886; June 13, 1890.]

[For rule requiring the Clerk to retain papers, except, etc., until the right of reconsideration has expired, see Rule 15.]

RULES OF DEBATE.

- 73. Every member, when about to speak, shall rise and respectfully address the Speaker; shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personalities; and shall sit down when he has finished. No member shall speak out of his place without leave of the Speaker. (39.)
- **74.** When two or more members rise at the same time the Speaker shall name the member entitled to the floor, preferring one who rises in his place to one who does not. (40.)
- 75. No member shall interrupt another while speaking, except by rising to call to order. (42.)
- **76.** No member shall speak more than once to the prevention of those who have not spoken and desire to speak on the same question. (41.)

Motions.

- 77. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker so directs. (44.)
- 78. A motion need not be seconded, and may be withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made. (44.)

Limit of Debate.

79. A motion to adjourn shall be always first in order, and shall be decided without debate; and on the

motions to lay on the table, to take from the table, for the previous question, to close debate at a specified time, to postpone to a time certain, to commit or recommit, not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. (52.)

[Amended Feb. 19, 1878; Jan. 26, 1880; Feb. 2, 1891; March 14,

1899.]

[For application to be excused from voting, to be decided without debate, see Rule 64.]

[For call for yeas and nays, to be decided without debate, see

Rule 69.]
[For questions of order, arising after the previous question is moved, to be decided without debate, except on appeal, see Rule 83.]

80. When a question is before the House, until it is disposed of, the Speaker shall receive no motion that does not relate to the same, except the motion to adjourn, or some other motion that has precedence either by express rule of the House, or because it is privileged in its nature; and he shall receive no motion relating to the same, except,—

to lay on the table,
for the previous question,
to close the debate at a specified time,
to postpone to a time certain,
to commit (or recommit),
See Rules 79 and 87.
See Rules 79 and 88.
See Rules 89-92.

to refer to the next General Court, which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged in this rule. (46.)
[Amended Jan. 14, 1892.]

Previous Question.

81. The previous question shall be put in the following form: "Shall the main question be now put?"—and all debate upon the main question shall be suspended until the previous question is decided.

82. On the previous question debate shall be allowed only to give reasons why the main question should not be put.

[Amended March 14, 1899.]

83. All questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question shall be decided without debate, excepting on appeal; and on such appeal, no member shall speak more than once without leave of the House.

[See Rule 94.]

84. The adoption of the previous question shall put an end to all debate except as provided in rule eightysix, and bring the House to a direct vote upon pending amendments, if any, in their regular order, and then upon the main question.

[Amended Jan. 14, 1892; Jan. 13, 1893.]

Motion to close Debate at a Specified Time.

85. Debate may be closed at any time not less than thirty minutes from the adoption of a motion to that effect. In case the time is extended by unanimous consent, the same rule shall apply at the end of the extended time as at the time originally fixed. (47.)

[Amended Jan. 8, 1877; Jan. 15, 1880; March 14, 1899.] [See the next rule.]

When Debate is closed, Ten Minutes allowed, etc.

86. When debate is closed by ordering the previous question, or by a vote to close debate at a specified time, the member in charge of the measure under consideration shall be allowed to speak ten minutes, and may grant to any other member any portion of his time. When the measure under consideration has been referred to the committee on Ways and Means, under

House rule forty-four, the member originally reporting it shall be considered in charge, except where the report of the committee on Ways and Means is substantially different from that referred to them, in which case the member originally reporting the measure, and the member of the committee on Ways and Means reporting thereon, shall each be allowed to speak five minutes, the latter to have the close. When the member entitled to speak under this rule is absent, the member standing first in order upon the committee reporting the measure, who is present and joined in the report, shall have the right to occupy such time.

[Amended March 28, 1877; Feb. 11, 1890; Jan. 13, 1893; Jan. 2, 1896.]

Motion to Postpone to a Time Certain.

87. When a motion is made to postpone to a time certain, and different times are proposed, the question shall first be taken on the most remote time; and the time shall be determined before the question is put on postponement, which may then be rejected if the House see fit. (51.)

Motion to Commit.

- 88. When a motion is made to commit, and different committees are proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order:
 - a standing committee of the House,
 - a select committee of the House,
 - a joint standing committee,
 - a joint select committee;

and a subject may be recommitted to the same committee or to another committee at the pleasure of the House. (48.)

Motions to Amend.

- 89. A motion to amend an amendment may be received; but no amendment in the third degree shall be allowed.
- **90.** No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment. (50.)
- **91.** A question containing two or more propositions capable of division shall be divided whenever desired by any member. When a motion to strike out and insert is thus divided, the failure of the motion to strike out shall not preclude amendment; or, if the motion to strike out prevails, the matter proposed to be inserted shall be open to amendment before the question is taken on inserting it. (45.)
- **92.** In filling blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be put first. (51.)

Enacting Clause.

93. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall only be received when the bill is before the House for enactment.

[Amended June 13, 1890.]

APPEAL.

94. No appeal from the decision of the Speaker shall be entertained unless it is seconded; and no other business shall be in order until the question on the appeal has been disposed of.

[See Rule 83.]

RESOLVES.

95. Such of these rules as are applicable to bills, whether of the House or of the Senate, shall apply like-

wise to such resolves as require the concurrence of the Senate and approval by the Governor, in order to become laws and have force as such; except in rule fifty-four the word "bill" shall be equivalent to the word "resolve" in the same place.

[Amended Jan. 13, 1893.]

ELECTIONS BY BALLOT.

96. A time shall be assigned for elections by ballot, at least one day previous thereto, except in the cases provided for in rule eight. (58.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

SECRET SESSION.

97. All proceedings in secret session, and matters relating thereto, shall be kept secret until the House removes the injunction of secrecy.

SEATS.

- 98. (1.) The desk on the right of the Speaker shall be assigned to the use of the Clerk and such persons as he may employ to assist him, and that on the left to the use of the chairmen of the committees on Bills in the Third Reading and on Engrossed Bills.
- (2.) The senior member of the House, and the oldest member of the House who is not the senior member, shall be allowed to select their seats from those not otherwise assigned, before the drawing of seats by the members. [Amended Jan. 7, 1878.]
- (3.) The seat numbered 30, in the first division, shall be assigned to the use of the chairman of the committee on the Judiciary; that numbered 6, in the third division, to the use of the member first named by the Speaker on the committee on Rules; and that numbered 13, in the fourth division, to the use of the chairman of the committee on Ways and Means.

[Amended Jan. 7, 1878; Jan. 6, 1882; Jan. 7, 1895; Jan. 2, 1896; Jan. 11, 1897; Jan. 10, 1898; Jan. 4, 1907.]

(4.) The following seats shall be assigned to the use of the monitors:—

Those numbered 86 and 78, in the first division;

77 and 72, in the second division;

71 and 66, in the third division;

65 and 57, in the fourth division.

[Amended Jan. 6, 1882; Jan. 7, 1895.]

- (5.) The first business in order, after the appointment of standing committees and monitors is announced by the Speaker, shall be the drawing of the other seats upon the floor of the House.
- (6.) The Clerk shall call the roll of the members in alphabetical order, omitting the names of the Speaker, the senior member, the oldest member, the chairmen of committees hereinbefore mentioned, and the monitors; and the drawing shall be had in presence of the House, under the supervision of a committee of three selected from the members mentioned in this paragraph.
- (7.) The seat assigned to any member, or drawn by him, shall be his seat for the year, unless an exchange is made and notice thereof given to the Sergeant-at-Arms within five days from the day of the drawing.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR.

- 99. The following persons shall be entitled to admission to the floor of the House, during the session thereof, to occupy seats not numbered:—
- (1.) The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, members of the Executive Council, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Treasurer and Receiver-General, Auditor, Attorney-General, Librarian and Assistant Librarian.
 - (2.) The members of the Senate.
- (3.) Persons in the exercise of an official duty directly connected with the business of the House.

- (4.) The legislative reporters assigned to seats in the reporters' gallery. (59.)
- (5.) Contestants for seats in the House, whose papers are in the hands of the committee on Elections, may be admitted, while their eases are pending, to seats to be assigned by the Speaker.

No other person shall be admitted to the floor during the session except upon the permission of the Speaker. (60.) (61.)

[Adopted Jan. 10, 1890; amended Jan. 25, 1894; March 14, 1899.]

REPRESENTATIVES' CHAMBER AND ADJOINING ROOMS.

100. Use of the Representatives' Chamber shall not be granted except by a vote of four-fifths of the members present and voting thereon.

No person shall be admitted to the members' corridor and adjoining rooms, except persons entitled to the privilege of the floor of the House, unless upon written invitation, bearing the name of the person it is desired to invite and the name of the member extending the invitation, which invitation shall be surrendered upon the person entering the corridor. No legislative agent or counsel shall be admitted to said corridor and adjoining rooms.

No smoking shall be allowed in the writing room of the House or in the ladies' parlor.

No person shall be admitted to the north gallery of the House except upon a card of a member; and no person shall be so admitted except ladies, or gentlemen accompanied by ladies.

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891; Feb. 5, 1895; Feb. 6, 1900.]

Parliamentary Practice.

101. The rules of parliamentary practice shall govern the House in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these rules or the joint rules of the two branches. (62.)

DEBATE ON MOTIONS FOR THE SUSPENSION OF RULES.

102. Debate upon a motion for the suspension of any of the joint rules or House rules shall be limited to fifteen minutes, and no member shall occupy more than three minutes.

[Amended Feb. 11, 1889; June 13, 1890; Feb. 2, 1891.]

Suspension, Amendment and Repeal.

103. Nothing in these rules shall be dispensed with, altered or repealed, unless two-thirds of the members present consent thereto; but this rule, and rules forty-one, forty-nine, fifty, sixty-two, seventy, ninety-nine and one hundred, shall not be suspended, unless by unanimous consent of the members present. (63.)

[Amended Jan. 10, 1890; June 13, 1890; Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 13, 1893.]

104. All motions to suspend the ninth or twelfth joint rule, or House rule thirty-two, all questions on concurring with the Senate in the suspension of either of said joint rules, all motions or orders authorizing committees of the House to travel or to employ stenographers, and all propositions involving special investigations by committees of the House, shall be referred without debate to the committee on Rules, who, within fourteen days after such reference, shall report thereon, recommending what action should be taken. On all questions on the suspension of the ninth joint rule, or House rule thirty-two, the committee shall report adversely, unless

evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that the petitioners have previously given notice, by public advertisement or otherwise, equivalent to that required by chapter 3 of the Revised Laws. (13A.)

[Adopted Jan. 10, 1898; amended March 14, 1899; Jan. 22, 1904; Feb.

21, 1905.]

QUORUM.

105. One hundred and twenty-one members shall constitute a quorum for the organization of the House and the transaction of business.

[Adopted Feb. 8, 1892.]

INDEX TO THE RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[The figures refer to the numbers of the Rules.]

Adjourn, motion to, 79, 80.

Admission to the floor, 99.

AMENDMENT:

to be reported by committee on Bills in the Third Reading, 26.

from Senate, sent back for concurrence, 46.

bill may be moved as, 47.

private bill not to be moved as, 31.

engrossed bill not to be amended, 53.

making substantial change, 62.

motions to amend, 80, 89 to 92.

when previous question is ordered, 84.

amendment to amendment, etc., 89.

not to be admitted of a different subject, 90.

when question is divided, 91.

in filling blanks, largest sum, etc., 92.

striking out enacting clause, 93.

of rules, 103.

Appeals from the decision of the Speaker, 2, 83, 94.

Ballot, elections by, 22, 96.

BILLS:

1. Preliminary.

to be deposited with Clerk and examined by Speaker, 28.

accompanying petitions to be printed, 28.

how to be written, 42.

motions contemplating legislation, etc., to be founded upon petition or upon bill or resolve (on leave), 40.

how to be introduced, 47.

postponement of consideration of request to introduce on leave, at request of member, 41.

to be read by their titles only, unless, etc., 48.

BILLS - Continued.

1. Preliminary - Concluded.

for special legislation, not to be reported if object is attainable by general or existing laws, 30.

specially affecting rights of individuals or corporations, not to be reported except on petition, etc., 31.

"applications" after the third Saturday of the session. See *Joint Rules* 12 and 14.

again when once rejected, 49,

2. As reported by committees.

appropriation bills to contain certain items only, 25, 40, restriction or regulation of reports, 30, 32, 49.

reports to be made before the second Wednesday in March, 33. when to be presented to the House, 36.

3. Before the second reading,

if opposed, question on rejection; otherwise, second reading, 43.

involving expenditures of public money, referred to committee on Ways and Means, 44.

involving expenditures of county money, referred to committee on Counties on the part of the House, 44.

from the Senate, 38, 56.

referred to committee, etc., 45.

case of Senate amendments to House bill, 46.

4. Before the third reading.

referred to committee, 50. duties of committee, 26. placed in Orders of the Day, 58.

5. After the third reading.

not to be engrossed unless read on three several days, 51.

6. After engrossment.

referred to committee, 52.

duties of committee, 27.

not to be amended, 53. passage to be enacted, 54.

notice to be given; sent to the Senate, 55.

7. Provisions applicable at several stages.

arrangement of matters in Orders of the Day, 13, 60. consideration of matters in Orders of the Day, 59.

BILLS - Concluded.

7. Provisions applicable at several stages — Concluded. matters not to be discharged from Orders of the Day, 61. amendment changing nature of a bill, 62. Clerk to retain bills and other papers, except, etc., 15. bills and papers in possession of members, 18. motion to strike out enacting clause, when received, 93. provisions respecting bills also applicable to resolves, 95.

Calendar, 13, 14, 60. Clerk, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 28, 98. Commit, motion to, 79, 80, 88.

COMMITTEES:

standing, to be appointed, 20.

to be appointed by Speaker, unless, etc., 21.

case of election by ballot, 22.

no member required to be on more than two, etc., 23. no member to serve where his private right, etc., 24. duty of committee on Ways and Means. 25, 40, 44.

e on Ways and Means, 25, 40, 44. on Counties, 44.

on Bills in the Third Reading, 26.

on Engrossed Bills, 27.

to report adversely in certain cases, 30, 32. notice to be given in certain cases, 32.

to make report on or before second Wednesday in March, 33. propositions for, to travel referred to committee on Rules, 104.

DEBATE, RULES OF, 73 to 93.

Speaker may speak to points of order, etc., 2.

matters to be disposed of without debate, 59, 64, 69, 83.

motions to be decided without debate, 79.

debate on motions to reconsider, 72.

debate on motions to lay on table, for the previous question, to commit or recommit, 79.

debate on motions to postpone to a time certain, 79.

motion to close debate, 79, 80, 85, 86.

debate on motions for suspension of rules, 102. See Previous Question.

Doubt: when a vote is doubted, 66, 67, 69.

Elections by ballot, 22, 96.

Enacting clause, when motion to strike out, received, 53, 93.

Engrossed Bills, committee on, 27, 52. See Bills.

Excuse from voting, time for application for, 64.

Investigations, propositions involving special, by committees to be referred to the committee on Rules, 104.

Journal of the House, 6, 11, 12.

MEMBERS:

not to stand up, etc., 16,

not to stand at Clerk's desk during roll-call, 16.

not to be absent, etc., 17.

to leave papers with the Clerk, 18, 28.

number of, upon each standing committee, 20.

first named to be chairman of committee, etc., 21.

having highest number to be chairman, etc., 22.

no member required to be on more than two committees, etc., 23. no member to serve on committee where his private right, etc., 24. member presenting petition, etc., to indorse his name, etc., 37.

no member to vote where his private right, etc., 63.

desiring to be excused from voting, etc., 64.

member about to speak, to rise and address the Speaker, etc., 73. no member to interrupt another, etc., 75.

no member to speak more than once, etc., 76.

seats of, 98.

privilege of the floor, 99. See Voting.

Messages from the Governor to be referred, etc., 40.

Monitors, 9, 10, 66.

Motions, 77 to 93.

Notice to parties, 31, 32.

Order. See Questions of Order.

ORDERS:

postponement of consideration of, at request of member, 41. once rejected, not to be renewed, 49.

of inquiry, 15.

of notice, 15.

of the Day, 13, 14, 56 to 62.

Pairs, recording of, 68.

PETITIONS, 15, 28, 29, 32, 36, 37.

once rejected, 49.

Postpone to a time certain, motion for, 79, 80, 87.

Postponement of consideration of orders, etc., at request of member, 41.

Previous question, 79 to 84, 86.

Privilege of the floor, 99.

Questions of order, 2, 12, 75, 83. Quorum, 1, 67, 68, 105.

Reading of papers, 5, 37, 39, 48.

Recommit, motion to, 79, 80, 88.

Reconsideration, 15, 70, 71, 72.

Report of State officers, to be referred, etc., 28, 40.

Reports of committees, 33, 36, 56, 57. See Bills.

Representatives' Chamber and adjoining rooms, 100.

Resolutions, 28, 50, 56.

Resolves, 95. See Bills.

Rules, 9, 10, 19, 103, 104.

Seats, 98.

Secret session, 97.

SENATE:

papers from, 38, 45, 46, 47, 50, 56, 57.

engrossed bills sent to, 55.

SPEAKER, 1 to 6.

may appoint a member to perform the duties of the chair, 7.

absence of, 8.

to appoint monitors, 9.

may direct as regards matters in calendar, 13.

to appoint committees, 21.

chairman of committee of the whole, 34.

to examine bills, etc., 28.

to call for petitions, etc., 36.

to lay before the House papers from the Senate, 38.

may present papers not petitions, etc., 39.

to give notice of engrossed bill sent to Senate, 55.

to name member entitled to floor, 74.

may direct motion to be reduced to writing, 77.

may invite visitors to seats on the floor, 99. See Rules of Debate; Voting.

Stenographers, employment of, by committees, 104.

Strike out and insert, motion to, 91.

enacting clause, 53, 93.

SUSPENSION OF RULES, 41, 103.

limit of debate on motions for, 102.

motions to suspend certain rules to be referred to the committee on Rules, 104.

556 Index to Rules of House of Representatives.

TABLE:

papers on, 13.

lay on, motions to, 79, 80.

take from, motions to, 79.

Third Reading, Bills in the, committee on, 26, 50, 58. See Bills.

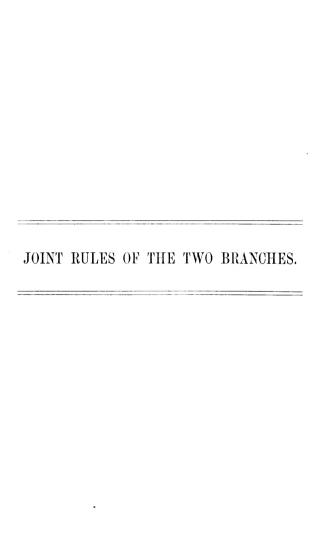
Travel, orders authorizing committees to, referred to committee on Rules, 104.

Undebatable matters and motions. See *Debate*. Unfinished business, 60.

Voting, 3, 4, 63 to 69.

Ways and Means, committee on, 20, 25, 40, 44, 86.

Yeas and nays, 68, 69.





JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Committees.

1. Joint standing committees shall be appointed at the beginning of the political year as follows:—

A committee on Agriculture;

A committee on Banks and Banking;

A committee on Constitutional Amendments;

A committee on Counties;

A committee on Drainage;

A committee on Education;

A committee on Election Laws;

A committee on Federal Relations;

A committee on Fisheries and Game;

A committee on Labor:

A committee on Legal Affairs;

A committee on Libraries;

A committee on the Liquor Law;

A committee on Military Affairs;

A committee on Parishes and Religious Societies;

A committee on Printing;

A committee on Prisons;

A committee on Public Charitable Institutions;

A committee on Public Health;

A committee on Public Service;

A committee on Roads and Bridges;

A committee on State House;

A committee on Towns;

A committee on Water Supply;

Each to consist of three members on the part of the Senate, and eight on the part of the House;

A committee on Cities:

A committee on Harbors and Public Lands;

A committee on Insurance:

A committee on Mercantile Affairs:

A committee on Metropolitan Affairs;

A committee on Public Lighting;

A committee on Railroads:

A committee on Street Railways:

A committee on Taxation;

Each to consist of four members on the part of the Senate, and eleven on the part of the House.

Matters referred by either the Senate or the House to its committee on the Judiciary, on Ways and Means, or on Rules shall be considered by the respective committees of the two branches, acting as joint committees, when, in the judgment of the chairmen of the respective committees of the two branches, the interests of legislation or the expedition of business will be better served by such joint consideration. Matters may also be referred respectively to the committees on the Judiciary, on Ways and Means, and on Rules, of the two branches, as joint committees.

The committees on Rules, together with the presiding officers of the two branches, acting as a joint committee, may consider and suggest such measures as shall, in their judgment, tend to facilitate the business of the session. [Amended Jan. 6, 1882; Jan. 5, 1883; Jan. 7, 1884: Jan. 8, 1885: Jan. 26, 1885: Jan. 8, 1886; Jan. 12, 1887; Jan. 9, 1888; Jan. 28, 1889; Jan. 8, 1890; Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 11, 1892; Feb. 10, 1892; Feb. 7, 1893; Jan. 8, 1894; Jan. 7, 1895; Jan. 7, 1896; Jan. 11, 1897; Jan. 10, 1898: Jan. 9, 1899; Jan. 22 and Jan. 29, 1901; Jan. 6, 1902; Jan. 9, 1903; Jan. 8, 1904: Jan. 6, 1905; and Jan. 4, 1907.]

- 2. No member of either branch shall act as counsel for any party before any committee of the Legislature.
- 3. No committee of the Senate or the House shall travel unless authorized by a vote of two-thirds of the members of its branch present and voting. No joint committee shall travel unless authorized by a concurrent vote of two-thirds of the members of each branch present and voting. No committee shall travel except at the expense of the Commonwealth. In any case when a committee is authorized to travel, the Sergeantat-Arms shall provide transportation only for members of the committee and the officer accompanying them, and the reasonable travelling expenses of such members and officers only shall be charged to or paid by the Com-Neither the Sergeant-at-Arms nor the offimonwealth. cer detailed by him shall permit any person to accompany such committee while in the discharge of its official duties unless invited by vote of the committee.

All bills for the travelling expenses of committees shall, in such form and detail as may be prescribed by the Auditor of the Commonwealth, be submitted by the Sergeant-at-Arms to the committee by whom they have been incurred; and such bills, before they are presented to the Auditor of the Commonwealth, shall first be approved by a majority of the committee incurring them. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall procure from the Auditor and shall, on the first Monday in each month, transmit to the General Court in print a statement of all such bills which have been presented to the Auditor during the preceding month. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890. Amended Feb. 2, 1891, and Jan. 20, 1904.]

4. Joint committees may report by bill, resolve, or otherwise, to either branch, at their discretion, having

reference to an equal distribution of business between the two branches, except that money bills shall be reported to the House; and except that when a report is made from any committee to either branch, and the subject-matter thereof is subsequently referred therein to a joint committee, such committee shall report its action to the branch in which the original report was made. [See also next rule.]

- 5. Reports of joint committees may be recommitted to the same committees at the pleasure of the branch first acting thereon, and bills or resolves may be recommitted in either branch, but no such recommittal shall be made after the fourth Wednesday in March. A concurrent vote shall, however, be necessary for the recommitment of such reports, bills, or resolves, with instructions. After recommitment, report shall, in all cases, be made to the branch originating the recommitment. [Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]
- 6. Bills and resolves reported by joint committees shall be printed or fairly written in a legible hand, without material erasure or interlineation, and on not less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins, and with spaces between the several sections. Dates and numbers shall be printed or written in words at length. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889.]
- 7. Whenever, upon any application for an act of incorporation or other legislation, the purpose for which such legislation is sought can be secured without detriment to the public interests by a general law or under existing laws, the committee to which the matter is referred shall report such general law, or "leave to withdraw," or "ought not to pass." [Amended Feb. 2, 1891, and Feb. 7, 1893.]

Notice to Parties Interested.

- 8. No legislation affecting the rights of individuals or the rights of a private or municipal corporation, otherwise than as it affects generally the people of the whole Commonwealth or the people of the city or town to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced except by a petition, nor shall any bill or resolve embodying such legislation be reported by a committee except upon a petition duly referred, nor shall such a bill or resolve be reported by a committee, whether on an original reference or on a recommittal with instructions to hear the parties, until it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the committee that proper notice of the proposed legislation has been given by public advertisement or otherwise to all parties interested, without expense to the Commonwealth, or until evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. A committee reporting leave to withdraw or reference to the next General Court for want of proper notice or of a waiver thereof shall set forth this fact in its report, and no bill or resolve shall be in order as a substitute for, or amendment of, such report. Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890.]
- 9. A petition for the incorporation of a town or city, or for the division of an existing town or city, or for the incorporation of a railroad, street railway, elevated railroad or canal company, or for the amendment, alteration or extension of the charter or corporate powers or privileges of any such company, either specially incorporated or organized under general laws, or for authority to take water for a water supply, or relative to

building structures over navigable or tide waters, shall be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 3 of the Revised Laws, or by other provisions of law. A petition for the incorporation of a college or university or other educational institution, with power to grant degrees, or for an amendment of the charter of an existing educational institution so that the said institution, not having such power, shall thereafter have power to grant degrees, shall also be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 3 of the Revised Laws. But if, no objection being raised, any such petition is referred to a committee without such required notice, the committee shall forthwith report reference to the next General Court, setting forth as the reason for such report failure to give the required notice, unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. In case a bill or resolve is reported by a committee upon such a petition, after proof of such waiver of notice, this fact shall be set forth in the report of the committee. When a report of reference to the next General Court is made by a committee on account of failure to give the required notice, no bill or resolve shall be substituted for such report, nor shall such report be recommitted or referred to another committee; but reference of the petition to the next General Court for want of proper notice under this rule shall not affect action upon any other measure involving the same subject-matter. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890. Amended Feb. 2, 1891; Feb. 3, 1898; and Jan. 16, 1903.]

Limit of Time allowed for Reports of Committees.

10. Joint committees shall make final report upon all matters previously referred to them, on or before the second Wednesday in March: but, except as provided in Rule No. 29, the time within which they are required to report upon such matters may be extended, by concurrent vote, until a day not later than the second Wednesday in April. When the time within which such joint committees are required to report has expired, all matters upon which no report has then been made shall, within three legislative days thereafter, be reported by the chairman of the committee on the part of the branch in which they were respectively introduced, with a recommendation of reference to the next General Court under this rule. This rule shall not be rescinded, amended or suspended, except by a concurrent vote of four-fifths of the members of each branch present and voting thereon. [Amended Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 25, 1894; Jan. 16, 1903; and Jan. 20, 1904.]

Committees of Conference.

11. Committees of conference shall consist of three members on the part of each branch, representing its vote; and their report, if agreed to by a majority of each committee, shall be made to the branch asking the conference, and may be either accepted or rejected, but no other action shall be had, except through a new committee of conference.

Limit of Time allowed for New Business.

12. Resolutions, and petitions, memorials, bills and resolves introduced on leave, and all other subjects of legislation, except reports required to be made to the Legislature, deposited with the Clerk of either branch

subsequently to five o'clock in the afternoon on the third Saturday of the session, shall, when presented, be referred to the next General Court; but this rule shall not apply to petitions in aid of, and remonstrances against, legislation already introduced and pending; nor shall it apply to a petition offered in place of a former one having in view the same object, upon which, before reference to a committee, leave to withdraw was given because the same was not in proper form, proyided that such subsequent petition is deposited with the Clerk of either branch within one week from the day on which leave to withdraw was given; nor shall it apply to a bill or resolve introduced on leave or to a resolution presented subsequently to five o'clock in the afternoon on the third Saturday of the session, when such bill, resolve or resolution is based upon the report of a joint committee which has been made in compliance with instructions to report facts or to investigate, provided the said bill, resolve or resolution is introduced within one week after the committee's report is submitted. This rule shall not be rescinded, amended or suspended, except by a concurrent vote of four-fifths of the members of each branch present and voting thereon: provided, however, that, except by unanimous consent, it shall not be suspended with reference to a petition for legislation when such petition is not accompanied by a bill or a resolve embodying the legislation requested. [Amended Feb. 7, 1890; Feb. 2, 1891; Feb. 7, 1893; Jan. 10, 1898; Jan. 9, 1899; Feb. 15, 1901; and May 4, 1904.]

Requests for Legislation to be deposited with the Clerks.

13. Petitions and memorials, accompanied by bills or resolves embodying the subject-matter prayed for, bills and resolves for introduction on leave, and all other subjects of legislation, and all resolutions and

orders of inquiry, intended for presentation to the General Court by any member, shall be deposited with the Clerk of the branch to which such member belongs, and shall be laid before such branch not later than at the session of the fourth legislative day succeeding the day on which the same have been so deposited. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890. Amended Feb. 2, 1891; Feb. 7, 1893; and Jan. 25, 1894.]

14. The joint committee on Rules shall have authority to prescribe the manner and form of keeping the dockets of legislative counsel and agents which are required by law. [Adopted Feb. 2, 1891.]

Duties of the Clerks.

- 15. If any part of the report of a committee over the signature of the chairman or members of the committee is amended in either branch, the Clerk of that branch shall endorse upon the report such amendment.
- 16. All papers, while on their passage between the two branches, may be under the signature of the respective Clerks, except bills and resolves in their last stage. Messages may be sent by such persons as each branch may direct.
- 17. After bills have passed both branches to be engrossed, they shall be in the charge of the Clerks of the two branches, who shall deliver the same to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, to be engrossed in the manner prescribed by law: and when engrossed the said Clerks shall forthwith deliver the same to the committee of the House of Representatives on Engrossed Bills; and when the same have passed to be enacted in that House, they shall, in like manner, be delivered to the committee of the Senate on Engrossed Bills.

- 18. If any petition, memorial, bill, resolve or order, presented or originating in one branch, is adversely acted upon in the other, notice thereof shall be given, under the signature of the Clerk, to the branch in which the same originated.
- 19. The Clerk of the branch in which a bill originated shall make an endorsement thereon, certifying in which branch the same originated, which endorsement shall be entered on the journals by the Clerks respectively. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889.]

Printing and Distribution of Documents.

20. The committee on Printing may make regulations for the distribution of all documents printed or assigned for the use of the Legislature not otherwise disposed of, and such regulations shall be reported to and be subject to the order of the two branches.

Under the general order to print a report, bill or other document, the number printed shall be nine hundred.

Leave to report in print shall not be construed to authorize the printing of extended reports of evidence.

Bills, reports and other documents, printed under the general order of either branch, shall be distributed as follows, to wit: two copies to each member of the Senate and House of Representatives (to be placed on his file under the direction of the Sergeant-at-Arms, if desired by the member); three copies to each Clerk in either branch, and three copies to each reporter in regular attendance, to whom a seat has been assigned in either branch; twenty copies to the Executive; twenty copies to the Secretary's office; six copies to the State Library; one copy to each Public Library in the Commonwealth, which shall make due application therefor to the Sergeant-at-Arms, and shall make proper provi-

sion for the transmission and preservation thereof; and, when the document is the report of a committee, ten copies shall be assigned to the committee making the report. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall preserve as many as may be necessary for the permanent files to be placed in the lobbies, and distribute the remainder under such regulations as may be prescribed by said joint committee. [Amended Jan. 8, 1886, and Jan. 28, 1889.]

21. Bills, resolves and other papers requiring the approval of the Governor shall be laid before him for his approbation by the Clerk of the Senate, who shall enter upon the journal of the Senate the day on which the same were so laid before the Governor. [Amended Jan. 26, 1889.]

Constitutional Amendments.

22. All resolves proposing amendments to the Constitution shall have three several readings in each branch, and the question upon agreeing to an amendment to the Constitution shall be taken by yeas and nays. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889.]

Joint Conventions.

- 23. The President of the Senate shall preside in Conventions of the two branches, and such Conventions shall be holden in the Representatives' Chamber; the Clerk of the Senate shall be Clerk of the Convention, and a record of the proceedings of the Convention shall be entered at large on the journals of both branches.
- 24. When an agreement has been made by the two branches to go into Convention, such agreement shall not be altered or annulled, except by concurrent vote.

25. No business shall be entered on, in Convention, other than that which may be agreed on before the Convention is formed.

Joint Elections.

26. In all elections by joint ballot a time shall be assigned therefor at least one day previous to such election.

Elections of United States Senators.

27. The joint assembly required to be held by the statutes of the United States, relating to the elections for Senators in Congress, shall be deemed a Convention of the two branches, and the proceedings therein shall be in accordance with the provisions of said statutes. The President of the Convention shall receive no motion on any day until one vote for Senator has been taken. After one vote for Senator has been taken, no motion shall be in order except a motion to adjourn, for a recess, or to proceed to vote for Senator; and these motions shall have precedence in the order of their arrangement, and shall be decided without debate. If a motion is made for a recess, and different times are proposed, the question shall first be taken on the most remote time; and the time shall be determined, but without debate, before the question is put upon taking the recess. On either of the questions permitted by this rule, the sense of the Convention shall be taken by yeas and nays whenever required by onefifth of the members present. When the year and nays are taken, the roll of the Convention shall be called in alphabetical order; and no member shall be allowed to vote who was not on the floor when his name was called or before the roll-call was finished. The call for the yeas and nays shall be decided without debate.

- 28. All motions or orders authorizing joint committees to travel or to employ stenographers and all propositions involving special investigations by joint committees shall be referred without debate to the joint committee on Rules, who, within fourteen days after such reference, shall report thereon, recommending what action should be taken. [Adopted Jan. 10, 1898. Amended Jan. 20, 1904.]
- 29. All motions or orders extending, beyond the second Wednesday in April, the time within which joint committees are required to report shall be referred without debate to the joint committee on Rules. No such extension beyond that time shall be granted, against the recommendation of the joint committee on Rules, except by a four-fifths vote of the members of each branch present and voting thereon. This rule shall not be rescinded, amended or suspended, except by a concurrent vote of four-fifths of the members of each branch present and voting thereon. [Adopted Jan. 16, 1903.]
- 30. A member of either branch who directly or indirectly solicits for himself or others any position or office within the gift or control of a railroad corporation, street railway company, gas or electric light company, telegraph or telephone company, aqueduct or water company, or other public service corporation, shall be subject to suspension therefor, or to such other penalty as the branch of which he is a member may see fit to impose. [Adopted May 22, 1902.]
- 31. Any joint rule except the tenth, twelfth and twenty-ninth may be altered, suspended or rescinded by a concurrent vote of two-thirds of the members of each branch present and voting thereon. [Amended Feb. 7, 1893. Adopted in revised form Jan. 9, 1899. Amended Jan. 16, 1903.]



INDEX TO THE JOINT RULES OF THE TWO BRANCHES.

AMENDMENTS:

rule as to new business, how amended, 12. of Constitution, how passed, 22. rules, how amended, 30.

BILLS:

report of, etc., may be made to either branch except, etc., 4. money, to be reported to the House, 4.

recommitment without instructions may be made in either branch, 5.

recommitment not to be made after fourth Wednesday in March, 5. recommitment with instructions to require concurrent vote, 5. how to be written, 6.

for special legislation, not to be reported if object is attainable by general or existing laws, 7.

specially affecting rights of individuals or corporations, not to be reported except on petition, etc., 8.

on leave, deposited with Clerks subsequently to five o'clock P.M. on third Saturday of the session, to be referred to next General Court. 12.

shall not be referred under rule to next General Court when introduced on leave subsequently to five o'clock on third Saturday of the session, if based on report of a joint committee made on an order to investigate, etc., 12.

on leave, to be deposited with Clerks, 13.

how printed, etc., 20.

after passage to be engrossed, to be in charge of Clerks, etc., 17. notice of adverse action to be given to branch originating, 18. enacted, to be presented to Governor by Senate Clerk, 21.

CLERKS:

petitions, etc., intended for presentation, to be deposited with, 13. shall endorse amendments of reports of committees, 15.

papers on passage between the two branches to be under signature of, 16.

CLERKS - Concluded.

shall have charge of bills, etc., after passage to be engrossed, etc., 17.

shall endorse where bill originated, 19.

Senate Clerk shall lay enacted bills before Governor, 21.

Senate Clerk shall be Clerk of joint Convention, 23.

COMMITTEES:

standing, to be appointed, 1.

number of members of standing, 1:

members of Legislature not to act as counsel before, 2.

not to travel outside of the State except, etc., 3,

travelling expenses of, 3.

reports of, may be made to either branch, except, etc., 4.

reports of money bills to be made to House, 4.

report of committee referred to a committee to be reported to branch in which original report was made, 4.

reports of, without instructions may be recommitted by branch first acting thereon, 5.

reports of, with instructions require concurrent vote for recommitment, 5.

report after recommitment must be made to branch originating recommitment, 5.

reports not to be recommitted after fourthWednesday in March, 5. special legislation to be reported against, if purpose can be secured by general or existing law, 7.

bills specially affecting individuals or corporations not to be reported without notice, etc., 8.

to report reference to next General Court on petitions not advertised according to law, etc., 9.

limit of time for reports, etc., 10.

of conference, three in each branch, 11.

of conference, report how made, 11.

if report is amended in either branch, to be endorsed by Clerk, 15. printing committee to regulate distribution of documents, 20.

orders authorizing, to travel and to employ stenographers and propositions involving special investigations to be referred to the joint committee on Rules, 28.

motions and orders extending, after second Wednesday in April, the time within which, may report, to be referred to joint committee on Rules, 29.

CONSTITUTION, AMENDMENTS OF:

how passed, 22.

vote on agreeing to, to be taken by yeas and nays, 22.

CONVENTION OF BOTH BRANCHES:

President of Senate shall preside, 23,

shall be held in Representatives' Chamber, 23.

Clerk of Senate to be Clerk and record to be made in journals of both branches, 23.

agreement to go into Convention shall not be altered except by concurrent vote, 24.

no business to be transacted except that before agreed upon, 25. for election of United States Senators, 27.

Counsel, no member shall act as, before committees, 2.

Debate, not in order in election of United States Senators, 27. Documents, distribution and number, 20.

ELECTIONS:

time to be assigned one day previous, 26.

United States Senators, how elected, 27. Engrossed bills, under charge of Clerks, etc., 17.

Evidence, printing of extended reports, 20.

General law to be preferred to special legislation, 7.

Investigations, propositions involving special, to be referred to the joint committee on Rules, 28.

Legislation affecting rights of individuals or corporations must be introduced by petition, 8.

LIMIT OF TIME:

for reports, 10.

for introduction of new business, 12.

MEMBERS:

not to act as counsel before committees, 2.

not to solicit employment for themselves or others, 30.

MEMORIALS CONTEMPLATING LEGISLATION:

deposited with Clerks subsequently to five o'clock P.M. on third Saturday of the session to be referred to next General Court, 12.

to be deposited with Clerks, 13.

Messages between the two branches, how sent, 16.

Motions, what allowed in case of election of United States Senators, 27.

NOTICE:

of adverse action to be given to branch originating bill, etc., 18. of legislation specially affecting the rights of individuals and corporations to be given. 8.

New business, limit of time allowed for, 12.

Orders of inquiry to be deposited with Clerks, 13.

PAPERS:

to be under Clerks' signatures on passage between the two branches, 16.

other than bills, requiring the signature of the Governor, to be laid before him like bills, 21.

PETITIONS:

not advertised as required by law to be referred to next General Court, etc., 9.

deposited with Clerks subsequently to five o'clock P.M. on third Saturday of the session to be referred to next General Court, 12.

to be deposited with Clerks, 13.

notice of adverse action to be given to branch originating, 18. Printing, how ordered, provided, etc., 20.

Recommitment of reports, bills and resolves, 5.

Reports required to be made to Legislature not limited in time, 12.

See also Committees.

RESOLUTIONS:

certain, deposited with Clerks subsequently to five o'clock P.M. on third Saturday of the session to be referred to next General Court, 12.

shall not be referred, under rule, to next General Court when introduced subsequently to five o'clock P.M. on third Saturday of the session, if based on report of a joint committee made on an order to investigate, etc., 12.

RESOLVES:

on leave, deposited with Clerks subsequently to five o'clock P.M. on third Saturday of the session to be referred to next General Court, 12.

shall not be referred, under rule, to next General Court when introduced subsequently to five o'clock P.M. on third Saturday of the session, if based on report of a joint committee made on an order to investigate, etc., 12.

RESOLVES - Concluded,

on leave to be deposited with Clerks, 13.

requiring the approval of the Governor to be laid before him by the Clerk of the Senate, 21.

for constitutional amendments, to have three readings and yeas and nays, 22.

See also Bills.

RULES:

joint, how suspended, 10, 12, 29, 31.

joint committee on, to have authority to prescribe the manner and form of keeping the dockets of legislative counsel and agents, 14.

SPECIAL LEGISLATION:

not to be granted if object is attainable under general or existing laws, 7.

affecting individuals and corporations must be introduced by petition, 8.

affecting individuals and corporations not to be reported except on petition, etc., 8.

Standing committees, appointment and number, 1.

Stenographers, motions or orders authorizing committees to employ, to be referred to joint committee on Rules, 28.

Travel and travelling expenses of committees, 3, 28.

United States Senators, how elected, 27.



NOTES OF RULINGS

OF THE

PRESIDING OFFICERS

FROM THE YEAR 1833.

PREPARED BY HON, GEORGE G. CROCKER.

MEMORANDA.—S. stands for Senate Journal, H. for House Journal. Citations from Journals which have never been printed refer to the duplicate manuscript copy in the State Library.



NOTES OF RULINGS

OF THE

PRESIDING OFFICERS ON THE CONSTITUTION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

POWER OF PRESIDING OFFICERS TO DECIDE CONSTITU-TIONAL QUESTIONS. - In a decision on a money bill, in which it was held that it was within the province of the chair to decide the constitutional question involved, the following statement was made: "It is of course not intended to assume to the chair any right of decision as to the constitutionality of matters of legislation in relation to their substance; but where the question relates to form and manner of proceeding in legislation, or, in other words, is one of order, it is the duty of the chair to rule upon the same, although it may depend upon the provisions of the Constitution for its solution." Cases of a proposition to adjourn for more than two days, of proceedings without a quorum, of a faulty enacting form, and of neglecting to take the yeas and nays on a vetoed bill, are cited. PITMAN, S. 1869, p. 341. See also JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 386; STONE, H. 1866, p. 436; BUTLER, S. 1894, pp. 555, 648; BUTLER, S. 1895, p. 378; DARLING (acting President), S. 1895, p. 578; MEYER, H. 1894, pp. 509, 1399.

It is not within the province of the chair to rule out a bill on the point of order that the bill is not properly before the House for the reason that it was not returned by the Governor with his objections thereto in writing within the time fixed by the Constitution. Meyer, H. 1894, p. 1399. A point of order having been raised that a proposed amend-

ment was not in order for the reason that it was unconstitutional, it was held that it was not within the province of the chair to decide as to the constitutionality of the amendment. BATES, H. 1897, p. 979.

For further rulings regarding the power of the presiding officer to decide constitutional questions, see Meyer, H. 1896, p. 254; Myers, H. 1901, p. 1352. See also notes on "Courtesy between the Branches," under the heading "Sundry Rulings."

CHAP. I., SECT. I., ART. II.—" No bill or resolve." See LONG, H. 1878, p. 58; NOYES, H. 1880, p. 123.

"Laid before the Governor for his revisal." If either branch desires for any reason to revise an enacted bill, joint action of the two branches must be had, and the motion should be one providing that a message be sent by the two branches requesting the Governor to return the bill to the Senate. Jewell, H. 1869, p. 645. Notwithstanding this ruling, it is customary for the Senate, when it desires to revise an enacted bill, to request the return of the bill, without asking the concurrent action of the House.

"Who shall enter the objections . . . and proceed to reconsider the same." In a case in which a resolve and the objections thereto were laid on the table, it was held that it was then out of order to introduce a new resolve of a similar nature. Goodwin, H. 1890, p. 613.

"But if, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the said Senate or House of Representatives shall, notwithstanding the said objections, agree to pass the same, it shall, together with the objections, be sent to the other branch of the Legislature, where it shall also be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present, shall have the force of a law." Under this provision it has been held that in the branch first taking action a vote of two-thirds of the members present is sufficient to pass a bill. CLIFFORD, S. 1862, p. 625;

Bullock, H. 1862, p. 586. See also Walker v. State, 12 S. C 200; Frillsen v. Mahan, 21 La. Ann. 79. Contra, see Co. of Cass v. Johnston, 95 U. S. 360.

In 1862, in a case in which, the President not voting, 33 votes were cast, of which 22 were in favor of the passage of the bill, it was held that the record of the yeas and nays was the only evidence of the number or the names of the members present, and that the necessary two-thirds had been obtained. CLIFFORD, S. 1862, p. 625. Later decisions do not support this position. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 564; PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 584; HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 589; BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 226. See also House Rule 67. See Brown v. Nash, 1 Wyoming Terr. 85.

It is permissible to reconsider a vote refusing to pass a bill over the Executive veto, notwithstanding the first vote is described in the Constitution as a reconsideration of the bill. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 583; Frothingham, H. 1905, p. 1098. But see Sank v. Phila., 4 Brewster, 133. Wilson's Digest, 2058.

CHAP. I., SECT. I., ART. IV.—"All manner of wholesome and reasonable orders." See Long, H. 1878, p. 60.

"To set forth the several duties, powers and limits of the several civil and military officers." For certain resolves defining the powers of the Legislature, especially the power to prescribe duties to the Governor and other executive officers, see Phelps, H. 1857, p. 557.

CHAP. I., SECT. II., ART. VI. — "Provided such adjournments do not exceed two days at a time." Sunday is not to be counted, but Fast Day must be counted. Jewell, H. 1868, p. 311; STONE, H. 1867, p. 270.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. VI. — For a case of an arraignment of a State official at the bar of the House, see Hale, H. 1859, p. 149.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. VII. - " All money bills shall originate in the House of Representatives." The exclusive constitutional privilege of the House of Representatives to originate money bills is limited to bills that transfer money or property from the people to the State, and does not include bills that appropriate money from the treasury of the Commonwealth to particular uses of the government or bestow it upon individuals or corporations. Senate can originate a bill or resolve appropriating money from the treasury of the Commonwealth, or directly or indirectly involving expenditure of money from the treasury, or imposing a burden or charge thereon. Opinion OF JUSTICES, S. 1878, appendix; 126 Mass. Reports, 596; Cogswell, S. 1878, p. 279; PITMAN, S. 1869, p. 340. See, contra, Long, H. 1878, pp. 197, 563; Jewell, H. 1869, p. 630; Jewell, H. 1868, p. 385. See Loring, S. 1873, p. 409, for opinion that money bills should be allowed to originate in either branch. It is the duty of the presiding officer of the Senate to observe with punctilious care the constitutional prerogatives of the House of Representatives. Without waiting for a point of order to be raised, he should cause a money bill which originates in the Senate to be laid aside or recommitted. In such case the action on the bill previously taken by the Senate is to be considered as not having been taken. . BUTLER, S. 1894, p. 555; BUTLER, S. 1895, p. 378. See also Soule, S. 1901, p. 753.

It was formerly held that bills designating certain property as subject to or exempted from taxation, as well as bills imposing a tax in terms, were "money bills." BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 419; PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 811. See also Sanford, H. 1873, p. 283; STONE, H. 1866, p. 436. Later, an important bill exempting certain kinds of personal property from taxation was held not to be a "money bill." In rendering his decision, President Butler called attention to the fact that conditions which led to the adoption of this constitutional provision no longer exist, that the

members of the Senate, like the members of the House, are now elected directly by the people, that the property qualifications of senators have been abolished, that representation in both branches alike is based on the number of legal voters, and that there remains no reason or excuse for construing into the Constitution a prohibition which does not clearly appear, that the bill was not in itself a proposition to impose a tax, and that in determining the point of order it was unnecessary to conjecture what results might accrue from its passage. Butler, S. 1895, p. 737.

But it has been held that a bill exempting from taxation certain property in a particular town is not a "money bill." PILLSBURY (acting President), S. 1884, p. 259.

The words "money bill" do not cover bills merely creating a debt, but only bills relating to the taking of money or property from the people for the payment of a debt, or for some other public purpose. Dana, S. 1906, p. 1033.

A bill is considered as originating in that branch in which it is first acted upon. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 759.

For a case in which the Senate instructed a committee to report a bill to the House, see Pillsbury, S. 1886, p. 702.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. VIII.—" Provided such adjournments shall not exceed two days at a time." Sunday is not to be counted, but Fast Day must be counted. Jewell, H. 1868, p. 311; STONE, H. 1867, p. 270. See also MEYER, H. 1895, p. 1313.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. X.—"And settle the rules and orders of proceeding in their own House." See Long, H. 1878, p. 60.

CHAP. VI., ART. II.—"But their being chosen or appointed to, and accepting the same, shall operate as a resignation of their seat in the Senate or House of Representatives." It is not within the province of the chair to decide whether a member has forfeited his membership by accept-

ing an office incompatible with his seat in the Legislature. HALE, H. 1859, p. 48.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, VIII. — See note to Constitution, Chap. VI., Art. II.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, IX.—An amendment of the Constitution may be amended on the second year of its consideration, but such action will necessitate its reference to the next Legislature. BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 321; NOYES, H. 1880, p. 57; DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1890, p. 369.

It has also been held that an amendment to the Constitution cannot be amended on the second year of its consideration. PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 906; PHELPS, S. 1859, p. 323.

A vote agreeing to an article of amendment of the Constitution can be reconsidered. MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 377, 422-427.

As to the method of procedure in acting on an amendment on the second year, and in providing for its submission to the people, see Noyes, H. 1881, p. 466. See also Meyer, H. 1896, pp. 255, 269.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, XXXIII. — See note to House Rule 68.

It is immaterial that a quorum does not vote if a quorum is present. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 584; HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 589. See note to House Rule 67, and note to Senate Rules under "Voting." *Contra*, see CLIFFORD, S. 1862, p. 625.

As to what constitutes a quorum of the Senate, see opinion of the Attorney-General, House Doc. No. 38 (1892).

In ascertaining the presence of a quorum, senators who are in the chamber but do not answer to their names when the roll is called are to be counted. Soule, S. 1901, p. 1014.

NOTES OF RULINGS

ON THE

SENATE RULES.

THE PRESIDENT.

The President has no power, either by general parliamentary law or by special authority vested in him by the Senate, to cause any document to be printed or distributed, or to prevent any document from being printed or distributed; and, upon the simple request of a member of the Senate, he has no authority to issue an order to the Sergeant-at-Arms to remove from the desks and files of the senators a report, portions of which are claimed to be unparliamentary. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 489, 575.

CLERK.

RULE 8. The suspension of this rule by itself does not take a bill out of the possession of the Clerk, nor does it preclude reconsideration moved in accordance with Senate Rule 53. Jones, S. 1904, p. 802.

This rule does not apply to a bill which is referred to the committee on Ways and Means under the Senate rule relating to bills involving the expenditure of public money. SMITH, S. 1900, p. 885.

See notes to House Rule 70.

"Except petitions, bills and resolves introduced on leave, orders of inquiry," etc. As to the reason for these exceptions and their effect, see LORING, S. 1873, pp. 295, 299.

It would seem that the right to reconsider the enactment of a bill, the reference of a petition or bill, or the adoption of an order, should expire when the bill, petition or order passes out of the hands of the Clerk.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

Rule 10. See notes to House Rule 63.

COMMITTEES.

RULE 12. For sundry rulings as to committees, see notes on the Joint Rules, under the head of "Committees."

"A committee on Ways and Means" (formerly, "on the Treasury"). See notes to House Rules 20, 25.

RULE 15. A bill relating to the appointment of certain officers of the city of Boston was held not to be a special bill. Jones, S. 1904, p. 210.

A bill relating to the taxation of telegraph companies was held not to come within the provisions of this section, although it appeared that there might be but one such company in existence. Hartwell, S. 1889, p. 732. See also notes to House Rule 31 and Joint Rule 8.

RULE 16. A special act, as distinguished from a general law, is one which directly affects individuals as such differently from the class to which they belong or from the people at large. Pillsbury, S. 1885, pp. 558, 589. It is not within the province of the chair to rule that the object of an application can be secured under existing laws, or without detriment to the public interests by a general law. This question must be determined by the committee (Pillsbury, S. 1885, p. 588; Harwood, acting President, S. 1899, pp. 249, 761), unless it appears on the face of the papers that the object can be secured under existing laws. Pillsbury, S. 1886, p. 700. For a case in which it was held not to be

allowable to substitute a general law for a special act, see Pillsbury, S. 1885, p. 589.

See notes to House Rules 30 and 31, and to Joint Rule 7.

FORM OF BILLS AND RESOLVES.

RULE 17. Objection that this rule is violated cannot be sustained in the case of a House bill. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 582.

INTRODUCTION OF BUSINESS.

Rule 23. See note to House Rule 47.

"Unless received from the House of Representatives." A bill coming from the House must be entertained even though it is not germane to the petition upon which it is based. PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 470.

See notes on "Courtesy between the Branches," under the heading "Sundry Rulings," at the end of the notes on the Joint Rules.

RULE 24. For cases in which an order has been held to be unparliamentary in form, see Sprague, S. 1890, p. 189; PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 140.

COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS.

RULE 27. The question being on ordering to a third reading a bill involving the expenditure of public money, the point of order was raised that the bill had not been referred to the committee on Ways and Means. The point of order was held to be well taken and the bill was referred. SMITH, S. 1898, p. 759. See also notes on House Rule 44.

RULE 28. The subsequent rejection of a bill substituted for a report of a committee recommending "no legislation" does not revive the question upon the adoption of the recommendation of the report. The requirement that every bill shall be read three times does not render the

substitution liable to be nullified by the rejection of the bill at a subsequent stage. Bishop, S. 1881, p. 212.

RULE 31. For a case in which a bill was held to have been substantially changed, see SMITH, S. 1900, p. 487.

RULE 33. Notwithstanding this rule, a motion to instruct the committee to report on a bill forthwith is in order. For sundry other rulings in a case in which, such instructions having been given and not having been complied with, some of the members of the committee were held to be in contempt, see Jones, S. 1903, pp. 769, 771, 778.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

See note to House Rule 61.

RULES OF DEBATE.

See notes upon this division of the House Rules.

MOTIONS.

See notes upon this division of the House Rules.

A motion in its nature trivial and absurd will not be entertained. Sprague, S. 1890, p. 189; PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 140.

The Senate having passed a general order that the reading of the Journal should be dispensed with unless otherwise ordered, it was held that a senator could not require the reading of the Journal without a vote to that effect, and that a motion that the Journal be read was not a question of privilege. Crocker, S. 1883, p. 290.

APPEALS. When Cushing was by rule the sole authority governing the Senate, it was held, in accordance with Cushing's Law and Practice of Legislative Assemblies (Sect. 1467), that a question on an appeal could be laid on the table; and if such action was taken, the matter, whatever it was, which gave rise to the appeal, proceeded as if

no appeal had been taken. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 288, 289. In the House it has been held that a motion to lay an appeal on the table is not in order. See Marden, H. 1883, p. 582. See also notes to House Rule 94.

It is to be noted that the Senate was required to follow Cushing's statement of Parliamentary Law, while the House, by its Rule 101, was simply required to conform to the rules of parliamentary practice.

In Crocker's Principles of Procedure it is held that an appeal cannot be laid upon the table separately from the proceedings out of which the point of order arose. Crocker's Principles of Procedure, Sect. 94.

RULE 45. For an instance in which it was held that the adoption of an amendment inserting certain words precluded, except through reconsideration, striking out such words in part at the same stage of the bill, see SMITH, S. 1900, p. 530.

See notes to House Rule 91.

RULE 46. "To adjourn." It was held that when, upon a motion to adjourn, the yeas and nays had begun before the time fixed for adjournment and had ended after that time, and the Senate had voted in the negative upon the motion, the refusal to adjourn had the effect of suspending the operation of the order relative to adjournment, and was equivalent to otherwise ordering. Morse (acting President), S. 1896, p. 912.

A motion to adjourn having been lost, a second motion to adjourn was held not to be in order when the only intervening business had been the rejection of a motion to postpone further consideration of the pending bill. Dana, S. 1906, p. 496.

See notes to House Rule 79.

"Or some other motion which has precedence." Where the Senate assigned one matter for 2.30 p.m., and one

matter for 3 P.M., it was held to be the duty of the presiding officer to call up the second assignment at 3 P.M., even though the consideration of the first assignment was not finished. PITMAN, S. 1889, p. 316. See notes to House Rule 80.

"To lay on the table." Pending the consideration of one of the Orders of the Day, a motion to lay the Orders of the Day on the table is admissible. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 287.

A motion to postpone laying the orders on the table is inadmissible. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 287.

When Cushing was the sole authority governing the Senate, it was held that, if a motion to reconsider is laid upon the table, or is postponed to a specified time, the pending bill does not go with it. See Pinkerton, S. 1893, p. 627. Contra, see Crocker's Principles of Procedure, Sect. 62, and appendix note thereto. See also Senate Rule 62.

"To close debate at a specified time." See note to House Rule 80.

A motion that the debate be closed in one hour is admissible, although, under a general order, the Senate would adjourn before the expiration of the hour. CROCKER, S. 1883. p. 286.

After the time for closing debate has arrived, the taking of the question cannot be postponed by a motion to adjourn or to commit, or that the Journal be read, and these motions cannot then be entertained. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 288, 289.

If a motion to close debate in one hour is reconsidered, the question does not recur upon the original motion, because that motion, owing to the lapse of time, is out of order. The debate will proceed without limitation unless a new motion to close it is made. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 589.

"To commit (or recommit)." A motion to recommit, with instructions to report a bill broader in its scope than

the measures upon which the bill is based, is out of order. PINKERTON, S. 1892, p. 266.

"To amend." A substitute which, by Rule 28, must have three several readings on three successive days, can be amended in the second degree. Coolings, S. 1870, p. 416.

It is not out of order to substitute an entire bill for another entire bill. Brastow, S. 1868, p. 48. See also Senate Rule 28.

The substitution of a question on the rejection of an order for a question on the passage of the order is not a parliamentary substitution, because one is simply the negative of the other. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 575, 578.

If an amendment has been once rejected, the same or substantially the same amendment cannot again be moved at the same stage of the bill, but the rejection of the amendment may be reconsidered. Howland (acting President), S. 1886, p. 611; Bradford (acting President), S. 1895, p. 715. So also an amendment embodying a rejected amendment cannot be entertained at the same stage. Pinkerton, S. 1893, p. 471. As to whether an amendment is similar to one previously acted upon, see Soule, S. 1901, p. 989. An amendment which has been rejected at one stage of a bill can be offered again at a subsequent stage. Jones, S. 1903, p. 941.

See notes to House Rule 90.

RULE 50. According to Cushing's Manual, Sect. 102, amendments proposing subjects different from those under consideration would be in order if they were not excluded by special rule. *Contra*, see Crocker's Principles of Procedure. Sect. 44. See also Brastow, S. 1868, p. 51.

If a committee reports only in part, amendments must be germane to that portion of the subject which is reported on. Crocker, S. 1883, p. 86.

Amendments are admissible if they are germane to any portion of the subject-matter which is the basis of a committee's report. Sprague, S. 1891, p. 715. See also Soule, S. 1901, p. 1049.

An amendment may be inadmissible on the ground that it introduces a subject different from that under consideration, although it would operate as a limitation on the terms of the bill. BUTLER, S. 1894, pp. 644, 656-658.

Inasmuch as a bill coming from the House must be entertained, even though it is not germane to the petition upon which it is based, it seems that in such cases amendments which are germane to the bill are admissible, although they may not be germane to the petition. PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 493.

See also notes to Senate Rule 23.

An amendment which, if adopted, would render the bill inoperative, may nevertheless be germane. PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 556.

Amendments changing a special act into a general law are admissible because, under Senate Rule 16, the committee could have reported a general law. PINKERTON, S. 1892, p. 707.

But a general law reported on a petition for general legislation cannot be so amended as to change it into a special act. PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 493. See also LAWRENCE, S. 1897, p. 427; SMITH, S. 1900, p. 873.

Upon the question whether a proposed amendment would change a bill from a general to a special law, see Soule, S. 1901, p. 543.

For sundry cases in which a point of order has been raised that a proposed amendment is not germane to the subject under consideration, see the indexes to the Senate Journals under "Order, Questions of." A list of the cases which arose prior to 1902 may be found in the Manual of the General Court for that year.

After an amendment has been adopted, the objection that the bill in its amended form is broader than the scope of the petition on which it is based cannot be entertained. BUTLER, S. 1895, p. 473.

It is too late to raise the objection that an amendment is not germane if the amendment has been considered and voted on at a previous stage of the bill. LAWRENCE, S. 1897, p. 848.

See also notes to House Rule 90.

RULE 51. Prior to the adoption of this rule it was held that the smallest sum and the longest time must be put first. Cogswell, S. 1879, p. 376.

See note to House Rule 91.

RULE 52. "Not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate." Time consumed in taking the question on a motion to adjourn is not to be deducted from the ten minutes allowed for the debate. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 288. See notes to Senate Rule 46 and House Rules 79, 80.

RECONSIDERATION.

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{RULE}}$ 53. This rule was reconstructed and certain new provisions were added in 1902.

The right to move a reconsideration is not limited to those who voted with the majority on the motion which is to be reconsidered. Dana, S 1906, p 500.

President Loring (S. 1873, p. 299) went so far as to say that there is no reconsideration of votes to commit petitions, etc.; but it would seem that a better position to take would be that there can be no reconsideration after such petition, etc., has actually been handed over by the Clerk to the committee. See SMITH, S. 1900, p. 885.

The same would be true, mutatis mutandis, with reference to enacted bills. In the case of the latter, a method sometimes adopted is to request the Governor to return the bill, and then reconsider its enactment. See Senate Rule 8 and notes thereto. See also note to Constitution, Chap. I., Sect. I., Art. II.

As to the effect of a reconsideration of a vote to close debate at a specified time, see PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 589.

Previous to the change made in 1902, in a case where a bill had been amended and rejected, and when reconsideration of the rejection had been moved within the time allowed, and the motion to reconsider postponed until another day and then carried, it was held that a motion to reconsider the adoption of the amendment was not then in order. Soule, S. 1901, p. 969.

Previous also to the change made in 1902, when the rule provided for a reconsideration only on "the same day or before the Orders of the Day are taken up on the succeeding day," it was held that if on the day following that on which the vote was passed a quorum was not present, such day should not be counted as "the succeeding day." Soule, S. 1901, p. 955.

"No reconsideration of the vote on the question of adjourning." Reconsideration of motions to adjourn, to lay on or take from the table and for the yeas and nays was held to be cut off by the rule as it stood in 1883. Crocker, S. 1883, p. 287.

"When a motion for reconsideration has been decided, that decision shall not be reconsidered." See Dana, S. 1906, p. 500.

See notes to House Rules 70 and 71.

REJECTED MEASURES.

Rule 54. See notes to House Rule 49.

This rule is an expression of a principle of parliamentary law. For a discussion of its origin and effect, see BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243.

General parliamentary practice not only forbids the in-

troduction of a proposition which is substantially the same as a proposition previously rejected, but also forbids the introduction of a proposition substantially the same as one already pending, or substantially the same as one previously adopted or passed. In legislative procedure a bill is not passed within the meaning of the foregoing general parliamentary rule until it has passed to be enacted. Sprague, S. 1891, p. 713.

"Finally rejected." These words must be construed to refer either to a rejection by both Houses, or to such action of the Senate as amounts to a final rejection of the measure independently of any action of the House. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 584. See also BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 864.

"When an order is rejected, or a petition excluded, or leave is refused to bring in a bill, or a bill or resolve is refused any one of its stages of advancement, it is 'finally rejected.'" Cogswell, S. 1877, pp. 301, 306. Indefinite postponement is a final rejection. PINKERTON, S. 1892, p. 808.

"The phrase 'when any measure has been finally rejected' must be construed to apply solely to such measures as the Senate has power finally to reject, and cannot of course apply to amendments which may be offered at any stage of a bill, even if rejected at a previous stage; nor has it ever been denied that an amendment rejected by the Senate may be adopted by the House and sent up for concurrence. substitute is an amendment differing only in this, that it is capable of amendment in the second degree, and by rules of the Senate, but not of the House, requires three several readings. To propose a substitute is therefore only to propose an amendment, and it does not become a 'measure' until it is adopted. The rule, being made by the Senate, and applicable to the Senate alone, must mean that no senator shall introduce a second time a 'measure,' that is, a bill or resolve, and some kinds of orders, which has been once and finally rejected by the Senate. Any other interpretation would put it in the power of a single senator to defeat any bill, which might be pending in either branch or in the committee, and to which he was opposed, by offering it as a substitute for any other bill which he had reason to believe the Senate was desirous of passing, and so compelling the Senate to choose between two bills, both of which it might be desirous of passing." COOLIDGE, S. 1870, p. 415. This ruling was made before the adoption of Senate Rule 50. See also SMITH, S. 1898, p. 730; SOULE, S. 1902, p. 755. See, contra, PITMAN, S. 1869, p. 517.

In conformity with the foregoing it was held that a bill passed in the branch in which it began might be sent from that branch to the other, and so introduced, although a similar bill was there pending, or had been passed or rejected. Cogswell, S. 1877, pp. 301, 306. See also BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 307; LAWRENCE, S. 1896, p. 1036; SMITH, S. 1898, p. 981.

A House bill, practically identical with a previous bill which had been received from the House and rejected by the Senate, was admitted, in recognition of the practice of the Senate that courtesy to the co-ordinate branch usually requires the consideration of a bill so received. Soule, S. 1901, p. 931.

So also in a case when a report "inexpedient to legislate" had been adopted by the Senate, it was held that the Senate was still bound to entertain a House bill on the same subject, if the report had not been concurred in by the House. Pillsbury, S. 1885, p. 585.

When the above decisions of Presidents Coolings and Cogswell were given, the words "by any committee or member" were not embodied in the rule, and the rule ended as follows: "and this rule shall apply as well to measures originating in the House as to those originating in the Senate." These words were left out in 1877.

The fact that a bill has been finally rejected in one branch does not prevent its introduction in the other. HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 822.

If, however, a bill or measure has been once rejected by both branches, general parliamentary law as well as this rule would prevent any measure substantially the same from being again introduced into either branch at the same session; and the fact that one branch had passed such measure and forwarded it to the other would not justify its introduction in the latter branch. Thus, where a report of "leave to withdraw" had been accepted by both branches, it was held that a bill which embodied a measure substantially the same as that contemplated in the petition must be laid aside, even though the bill came from the other branch. BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243. See also PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 583.

It seems that, notwithstanding this rule, an amendment of the Constitution can be introduced, although it is substantially the same as an amendment which came from the previous Legislature and which has been rejected. Phelps, S. 1859, p. 325.

"No measure substantially the same." A resolve providing only for biennial elections is not substantially the same as a resolve providing for biennial elections and biennial sessions of the Legislature. BRUCE, S. 1884, p. 581. See also SMITH, S. 1898, p. 893; PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 635.

For cases in which bills were ruled out under this provision, see Hartwell, S. 1889, p. 804; Butler, S. 1894, p. 730.

For a case in which a bill was held not to be substantially the same as a previously rejected measure, see Butler, S. 1894, p. 804; Jones, S. 1904, p. 875.

"Shall be introduced." The rejection of a measure does not prevent the consideration of a measure substantially

the same, if it was introduced previously to such rejection. BOARDMAN, S. 1888, p. 485; PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 897. But the fact that an order was presented and laid upon the table prior to the indefinite postponement of another order practically identical was held not to be an introduction within the meaning of this section. PINKERTON, S. 1892, p. 808.

A point of order having been raised that a Senate bill was substantially the same as a bill previously rejected by the Senate, the President refused to lay the bill aside on the ground that the Senate, having first rejected the later bill and then having reconsidered its rejection, had indicated its willingness to act upon it. Dana, S. 1906, p. 882.

VOTING.

RULE 55. A vote of less than a quorum is not conclusive proof that a quorum is not present, and is valid, provided a quorum is in fact present. Sprague, S. 1890, p. 905; Hartwell, S. 1889, p. 589; Pillsbury, S. 1885, p. 584; Sanford, H. 1874, p. 564. See also Crocker's Principles of Procedure, Sect. 114, and appendix note thereto.

When the presiding officer by count ascertained that a quorum was not present at the time of the taking of a vote, the vote was declared void. LAWRENCE, S. 1896, pp. 633, 745.

As to what constitutes a quorum of the Senate, see rulings on Amendment XXXIII. of the Constitution and opinion of the Attorney-General, House Doc. No. 38 (1892).

A motion that the Orders of the Day be laid on the table having been entertained by the presiding officer but not stated by him, it was held that it was not then too late to verify a vote taken just previously, as the member that requested the verification had risen for the purpose of making the request in due season. Galloupe (acting President), S. 1896, p. 823.

RULE 56. For a case in which it was held that a request for the yeas and nays was made too late, see SMITH, S. 1900, p. 660.

RULE 57. "Unless excused before the vote is taken." After a viva voce vote has been taken, a request to be excused from voting cannot be entertained. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 583.

"And no member shall be permitted to vote after the decision is announced from the chair." If other business has intervened, a vote cannot be cast even if this rule is suspended. Hartwell, S. 1889, p. 650.

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

RULE 62. See notes to House Rule 101.

NOTES OF RULINGS

ON THE

HOUSE RULES.

CLERK.

RULE 15. "Except petitions, enacted bills, orders of inquiry and orders of notice." See notes to Senate Rules 8 and 53, and to House Rule 70.

MEMBERS.

If objection is made, it is not the privilege of any individual member to have an amendment which is printed in the calendar read by the Clerk. Meyer, H. 1895, p. 1211.

If the report of a committee that Mr. A., a sitting member, is not entitled to a seat, has been accepted, it is out of order for Mr. A. to take part in the proceedings, although a motion to reconsider the acceptance of the report is pending. PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 493.

RULE 17. "No member shall absent himself from the House without leave." The phrase "the House" refers to the Representatives' Chamber alone. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 313.

The presence of a quorum is not necessary to excuse a member from attending. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 774.

COMMITTEES.

RULE 20. For sundry rulings as to reports of committees, see notes on the Joint Rules, under the head of "Committees."

"A committee on Ways and Means." Notwithstanding a previous investigation and report by the committee on Claims, or other committee, it seems that this committee has power to examine every matter before it as a new question, and decide for or against it, on its merits. Jewelle H. 1870, p. 454. But see House Rule 44.

RULE 24. A point of order that a bill was improperly before the House for the reason that two of the members of the committee reporting it were ineligible under this rule was held not to be well taken. MYERS, H. 1900, p. 1431.

RULE 25. For the ruling which is embodied in this section, see Long, H. 1878, p. 347. See House Rule 40.

RULE 30. A bill is special or general as it applies to one or all of the individuals of a given class. BATES, H. 1897, p. 182. See also notes to Senate Rule 16.

After a bill has been ordered to a third reading it is too late to raise the point of order that the bill is in violation of this rule. BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 698. See also MEYER, H. 1894, p. 350.

"Can be secured... under existing laws." It is the province of the committee, not of the Speaker, to determine whether the object of an application can be secured under existing laws. MEYER, H. 1894, pp. 350, 485; BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 1160; MYERS, H. 1901, p. 1048.

Pending the point of order that the object desired by a bill could be secured by existing law, a motion to recommit was entertained. Noves, H. 1887, p. 808.

"Or without detriment to the public interests by a general law." Prior to the adoption of this rule a committee could not change a special to a general bill. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 502. Nor could the Legislature change a private or special bill by amendment into a general law. Sanford,

H. 1874, pp. 217, 513; Long, H. 1878, pp. 117, 361. See also Noyes, H. 1888, p. 600.

Rule 31. See notes to Joint Rule 8.

"No legislation affecting the rights of individuals," etc. A bill to prohibit the imposition of fines, or deductions of wages of employees engaged in weaving, was held not to affect the rights of individuals otherwise than as it affected the interests of the whole people. NOYES, H. 1888, p. 476.

On a petition for general legislation it is not permissible to report a special bill. FROTHINGHAM, H. 1905, p. 272.

For a case in which an amendment restricting the scope of a bill to some of the cases covered by it was held not to affect the rights of individuals otherwise than as they were affected by the original bill, see Marden, H. 1883, pp. 484, 522, 523.

Under this rule in the form which it had before 1890, it was held that an order to consider the expediency of legislation limiting the maximum fares on trunk or main lines of steam railroads did not affect the "legal" rights of such corporations otherwise than as it affected generally the interests of the whole people of the Commonwealth. Barrett, H. 1889, p. 230.

A bill requiring railroad corporations, when issuing new stock, to sell the same at auction, was held not to come within the scope of this rule. BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 638.

A bill providing for supervision by the State of the issue of securities by water companies was held not to be within the scope of this rule. BARRETT, H. 1893, p. 986.

A bill contemplating legislation affecting certain trust companies differently from other trust companies of the same class was held to be within the scope of the rule. Barrett, H. 1891, p. 866.

"Shall be proposed or introduced except upon a petition." On a petition asking the extension of the provisions of a

certain act, a bill cannot be reported extending the provisions of a different act. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 392.

For instances in which bills have been ruled out because not based upon petition, see Barrett, H. 1889, pp. 26, 230, 390.

RULE 32. See notes to Joint Rule 9.

REGULAR COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS.

It is the custom of the House to have the chaplain officiate only once during each calendar day. MYERS, H. 1903, p. 1065.

RULE 36. Immediately after the Speaker calls for petitions, etc., and before any are presented, a motion to proceed at once to the consideration of the Orders of the Day is not out of order. Myers, H. 1903, p. 965.

RULE 37. After a petition has been presented in accordance with the rules, and the question on its reference has been stated, it is then too late to call for a vote on its reception. HALE, H. 1859, p. 64.

RULE 38. Papers from the Senate may be laid before the House by the Speaker after the Orders of the Day have been laid upon the table. Myers, H. 1903, p. 1064.

Rule 40. "Motions contemplating legislation." This rule does not prevent the introduction of orders of inquiry or investigation, but does take away the power of committees making investigations under such orders to report bills. The rule does not prevent suggestions of legislation. Bates, H. 1898, p. 456.

"The committee on Ways and Means may originate and report appropriation bills based upon existing law." This rule does not give the committee authority to insert in an appropriation bill a section providing for the discontinuance of a work which an existing statute (St. 1899, c. 477) orders to be continued, thus in effect repealing the statute. Myers, H. 1903, p. 328.

RULE 41. This rule is not applicable to motions for adjournment. RICE (acting Speaker), H. 1859, p. 224.

Quære, whether an order can be postponed without question after the discussion of it has begun. See Kinnicutt, H. 1844, p. 524; Barrett, H. 1889, p. 700. After an order has been laid over, considered and amended, it cannot be postponed upon request under this rule. Barrett, H. 1889, p. 753.

In order to make a request for postponement a member must obtain the floor in the regular way. BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 699.

"An order." In 1890 the word "order" in this rule was held not to include resolutions against a reimposition of a duty on hides. Barrett, H. 1890, pp. 538, 553. Thereupon the words "or resolution" were inserted in the rule, and in 1899 these words were stricken out again.

RULE 43. When the question, "Shall this bill be rejected?" is pending, a motion to amend the bill is not in order (Phelps, H. 1856, p. 323), but it is in order to move the previous question. Phelps, H. 1856, p. 332.

Rule 44. A bill will be referred by the Speaker under this rule to the committee, even if the fact that it involves the expenditure of public money is not discovered by him or brought to his attention by point of order or otherwise until the question on its engrossment is pending. Myers, H. 1900, pp. 640, 1303; Bates, H. 1899, p. 516; Whipple (acting Speaker), H. 1899, p. 728; Brackett, H. 1885, pp. 709, 732; Barrett, H. 1889, p. 795; Barrett, H. 1892, pp. 330, 824, 1168; Bates, H. 1898, p. 742. See also Bates, H. 1899, pp. 619, 635; Meyer, H. 1894, pp. 756, 977.

A bill providing for an expenditure by the Board of Railroad Commissioners was referred under the rule, although provision is made by law for repayment to the State of all sums expended by or for said Board. MYERS, H. 1902, pp. 936, 943.

A resolve providing for an extension of time within which suit should be brought under an act previously passed upon by the committee on Ways and Means was held not to come within the scope of this rule. MYERS, H. 1902, pp. 572, 971.

"New provisions shall not be added to such bills by the committee on Ways and Means, unless," etc. See Meyer, H. 1894, pp. 1197, 1219.

RULE 47. As to whether it is proper under this rule to move to take from the files of last year a bill (which was then referred to the next General Court), and move its reference to a committee, without getting special leave to introduce it, see Long, H. 1877, p. 466, and Osgood, appellant, p. 469.

"Unless received from the Senate." See note to Senate Rule 23.

"Moved as an amendment to the report of a committee." After a bill has been substituted for the report of a committee, it is too late to raise the point of order that the bill is broader in its scope than the subject-matter referred to the committee. Noyes, H. 1888, p. 463.

RULE 49. See notes to Senate Rule 54. See also "Courtesy between the Branches," under "Sundry Rulings," at the end of the notes on the Joint Rules.

"Finally rejected by the House." The words "by the House" were added in 1890, following a ruling by Speaker Barrett, H. 1889, p. 864. For a statement of the general parliamentary practice which differs from the position taken by Speaker Barrett, see notes to Senate Rule 54.

A bill passed to be engrossed by the House but rejected by the Senate is not by this rule barred from being again introduced in the House. Myers, H. 1900, p. 1151.

Under this rule it was held that a bill from the Senate must be laid aside when the course of proceedings had been as follows: The petition with accompanying bill was originally presented in the Senate and there referred to a joint committee, in which reference the House concurred. The committee reported to the House, recommending reference to the next General Court: a motion to substitute the bill in question was rejected, and then the report was adopted by the House. In the Senate the bill was substituted for the report, and this bill, on its passage to a third reading in the House, was laid aside as coming within the scope of the rule. BARRETT, H. 1893, p. 856. See also MEYER, H. 1896, p. 1142. Subsequently, in the same session, in a case in which the House had previously adopted a report recommending that the petitioner have leave to withdraw, it was held that a bill substituted in the Senate for the report should be entertained. The distinction made was that in this case the bill itself had not been previously offered in and rejected by the House. BARкетт, Н. 1893, рр. 961, 967.

The rejection of a bill providing for permanent clerical assistance does not exclude the subsequent introduction of a resolve providing for temporary clerical assistance. Adams (acting Speaker), H. 1900, p. 325.

It is not in order under this rule to move as an amendment a bill which has once been finally rejected. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 819.

After a bill "making appropriations for expenses of various charitable and reformatory institutions" was rejected, it was held that one of the sections of that bill could be introduced without violating this rule. Marden, H. 1883, p. 569. See also Meyer, H. 1894, p. 1226.

On an order relative to memorializing Congress for an amendment to the Constitution of the United States so as to provide for election of United States Senators by direct popular vote, a joint committee reported to the House no legislation necessary. Resolutions offered as a substitute for the report were rejected by the House, and the report was accepted and sent to the Senate for concurrence. The Senate substituted the resolutions which had been rejected by the House, and sent them to the House. The Speaker ruled that under this rule they must be laid aside. BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 419.

Previous to the foregoing ruling it had been held that a bill may be received from the Senate and considered by the House, although a similar bill is there pending, or has been passed or rejected. Once in the House, and there referred to a committee of the House, a subsequent report of it back from that committee is a part of its career, and not such an introduction of it as to bring it within this rule as "introduced by a committee." Long, H. 1877, p. 424; GOODWIN, H. 1860, p. 550. Contra, see Sanford, H. 1875, p. 323; Osgood (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 416.

A bill changed in but a single essential provision is not substantially the same. Noyes, H. 1881, p. 402. See also MEYER, H. 1896, p. 1179; Noyes, H. 1881, p. 447; Jewell, H. 1868, p. 204.

A bill is excluded under this rule if it embraces a measure substantially the same as that covered by a previous reference on which a report of inexpedient to legislate has been accepted. FROTHINGHAM, H. 1904, p. 990; SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 349; BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243; MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 555. Contra, see RIDEOUT (acting Speaker), H. 1893, pp. 1103, 1112.

For a case in which a memorial was introduced and referred to a committee, although it related to the same subject as that embraced in a petition upon which a report of

leave to withdraw had been accepted, see Phelps, H. 1856, p. 683.

After a bill reported on a petition has been rejected, the petition cannot be further considered. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 511. See also Sanford, H. 1873, p. 198; Kimball (acting Speaker), H. 1871, p. 400.

The acceptance of a report "no legislation necessary on the Governor's message" was held not to cut off action on a substitute for a bill previously reported by the same committee, although such bill and substitute covered matter embraced in the Governor's message. Noyes, H. 1888, p. 584.

It seems that reference to the next Legislature is not a final rejection. See GOODWIN, H. 1860, p. 550.

In the case of a bill which had been read a third time, it was held that it was too late to raise the point of order that it was improperly before the House because it was substantially the same as a bill which had been previously finally rejected. Bates, H. 1897, p. 1197.

"Introduced by any committee or member." As to the effect of these words, see Long, H. 1877, p. 427.

RULE 50. It is within the province of the committee on Bills in the Third Reading to report that a bill ought not to pass. BARRETT, H. 1890, pp. 862, 864.

RULE 53. Notice of an amendment of an engrossed bill or resolve adopted by one branch should be communicated to the other by a message. See Walley, H. 1846, pp. 314, 440, 578, 606. The formality of a message is now dispensed with.

RULE 59. Matters in the calendar must be acted upon separately. A single request that several matters be passed for debate is not in order. Barrett, H. 1890, p. 604.

A motion that several matters in the calendar be laid upon the table is not in order. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 604.

RULE 60. "The unfinished business," etc. See Kinnicutt, H. 1844, p. 524.

RULE 61. If a matter is discharged from the Orders of the Day, the vote cannot be reconsidered on the succeeding day. Bliss, H. 1853, p. 362.

RULE 62. "If . . . an amendment is made." The word "made" is the equivalent of "adopted." BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 696.

"Substantially changing the greater part of such bill." For a case in which a bill was held to have been substantially changed, see Paton (acting Speaker), H. 1899, p. 855. For cases in which a bill was held not to have been substantially changed, see MEYER, H. 1895, p. 1275; MEYER, H. 1894, p. 1312.

"And shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put." By general parliamentary law it is not in order to amend a substitute at the same stage in which it is adopted. PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 984.

VOTING.

It is the duty of every member to vote unless excused from so doing, or debarred by private interests. Barrett, H. 1892, p. 1207. See note to House Rule 64.

A member has no right to change his vote after the result is declared, even though the declaration is erroneous, and the right is claimed prior to a corrected statement. Phelps, H. 1856, p. 496.

A vote may be declared null and void after it has been recorded. EDDY, H. 1855, p. 1570.

Pending a roll-call it is not in order to move that the doors be closed, because such a motion, if adopted, might prevent a member who happened to be outside from voting. It is, however, in order to close the doors in case of a call

of the House, because it is the very object of the proceeding to ascertain who is present. Hale, H. 1859, p. 335.

RULE 62. For a case in which a substitute bill was held not to change substantially the greater part of the original bill, see MYERS, H. 1903, p. 955.

RULE 63. In the case of a creditor or stockholder of the Eastern Railroad, it was held that he could vote on the bill "for the relief of the Eastern Railroad Company and the securing of its debts and liabilities," inasmuch as such creditor's or stockholder's interest was not "distinct from the public interest, but was inseparably mixed with it." Long, H. 1876, p. 181, and cases there cited. See also Winthrop, H. 1838, pp. 202, 212.

A director of a bank which has petitioned for an increase of capital was held not to be excluded by interest from voting on a motion to instruct the committee on Banks and Banking to report leave to withdraw on all petitions by banks for an increase of capital. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 605. See also WINTHROP, H. 1838, pp. 77, 78, 79; WINTHROP, H. 1840, p. 207.

In the case of a bill "to equalize the bounties of our soldiers," which provided for paying certain sums of money to a particular class of persons described in the bill, it was held that a member who, under the provisions of the bill, would be entitled to \$200, had such an interest as would deprive him of the right to vote. Stone, H. 1866, p. 364. See also cases there cited.

The proper time to raise a point of order questioning the right of a member to vote on account of interest is after the roll has been called and the member's vote recorded. Barrett, H. 1892, p. 1125.

For other cases relating to this rule, see Banks, H. 1852, p. 225; Ashmun, H. 1841, p. 387.

RULE 64. Any member may require the observance by other members of the duty of voting while the vote is proceeding, and before it is declared; but it is too late to call for the enforcement of the rule after the vote has been completed and declared. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 564.

"Members desiring to be excused from voting shall make application," etc. For a case which arose prior to the adoption of this provision, see BLISS, H. 1853, p. 367.

This rule applies only to main questions, and not to subsidiary, incidental or privileged questions. Brackett, H. 1885, p. 766.

"And shall not be subject to the provisions of rule sixtyeight." This means that the yeas and nays cannot be taken on the question of excusing a member from voting. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 607.

RULE 67. "And if a quorum is present the vote shall stand." This is an expression of a general principle enunciated by Speaker Sanford, H. 1874, p. 564. Barrett, H. 1889, p. 226. See also notes of rulings on the Constitution, Articles of Amendment, XXXIII., and on the Senate Rules under "Voting."

Where the Journal showed that less than a quorum voted, and that the point of order was immediately raised that a quorum was not present and the House adjourned without determining whether a quorum was in fact present, it was held that the vote was void. Meyer, H. 1895, p. 370.

RULE 68. The call for the yeas and nays on the question of the disposition of a matter on the calendar must be made before the consideration of the next matter on the calendar has been taken up. MYERS, H. 1902, p. 359.

Under a rule which enabled one-fifth of the members present and voting to order the yeas and nays, it was held that a vote for the yeas and nays could not be reconsidered except by a four-fifths vote. EDDY, H. 1855, p. 15. Contra, PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 1120; CUSHING, § 1271.

When a question is before the House, and the yeas and nays have been ordered, a motion to reverse the roll-call is not in order. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 299.

It seems that a request for the yeas and nays cannot be laid on the table. See Ashmun, H. 1841, p. 385.

Pending the taking of the yeas and nays a point of order will not be entertained. MYERS, H. 1902, p. 1232.

After a request for the yeas and nays has been refused, a second request on the same question cannot be entertained. Myers, H. 1900, p. 1314.

- "No member shall be allowed to vote who was not on the floor before the vote is declared." For a case arising when the rule provided that no member shall be allowed to vote who was not upon the floor when his name was called, or before the roll-call was finished, see Eddy, H. 1855, pp. 1573, 1658.
- "If . . . a member states . . . that he has paired . . . such members shall be excused from voting." It has been held not to be in order to pair on a motion to adjourn. Barnes (acting Speaker), H. 1889, p. 709.
- "But shall be included with the members voting for the purposes of a quorum." Prior to the addition of these words to the rule it was held that if the roll-call showed less than a quorum present and voting, the pairs announced could not be counted to make up a quorum. BARRETT, H. 1890, pp. 774, 799.

RULE 69. If a request for the yeas and nays, made before the question is put, fails, a second request for the purpose of verifying the vote cannot be entertained. Myers, H. 1900, p. 1314.

RECONSIDERATION.

RULE 70. This rule was reconstructed and certain new provisions were added in 1902.

As to reconsideration of a vote on a motion requiring more or less than a majority vote for its adoption, see notes to Rule 68.

Reconsideration can be had of a vote rejecting the report of a committee which declared that the seat of a member was vacant. Hale, H. 1859, p. 133.

As to reconsideration of votes to commit petitions, etc., and of the enactment of laws, see notes to Senate Rules 8 and 53.

The vote requiring the yeas and nays to be taken can be reconsidered. Noyes, H. 1881, p. 490.

A motion to suspend this rule may be entertained after the time allowed for a motion to reconsider has elapsed. Noyes, H. 1887, p. 331.

When a vote has been passed to close debate at a specified time, and that time has arrived, it is too late to move a reconsideration in order to extend the debate. Noyes, H. 1880, p. 220.

A motion to reconsider a vote whereby a rule has been suspended cannot be entertained after business consequent upon the suspension has intervened. MEYER, H. 1894, p. 466.

As to whether the adoption of an order can be reconsidered after its execution has begun, see Hale, H. 1859, p. 270.

It has been held that a motion to reconsider a vote on an undebatable question cannot be debated. ROCKWELL, H. 1858, p. 331.

A motion to rescind a standing or special order of the House may be entertained after the time for reconsideration of the order has expired. MEYER, H. 1895, p. 982; MEYER, H. 1894, p. 823.

"On the next day thereafter on which a quorum is present." Before the requirement of the presence of a quorum was inserted in this rule, it was held that a session held merely for the purpose of complying with the provisions of the Constitution, and not for the purpose of transacting business, was not to be considered as "the succeeding day." Barrett, H 1890, p. 1277.

When each of two or more daily sessions is declared to be a legislative day, each session is a day within the meaning of this rule. BARRETT, H. 1893, p. 1036.

- "Last week of the session." These words may be construed as meaning the week prior to the date of final adjournment voted by the House. Barrett, H. 1889, p. 965. See also the sub-heading "Last Week of the Session," under "Sundry Rulings."
- "Before the Orders of the Day have been taken up." For a case in which a motion to reconsider was entertained after the Orders of the Day were taken up, see OLMSTEAD (acting Speaker), H. 1892, pp. 380, 381. But see also St. John (acting Speaker), H. 1892, p. 1202.
- "First in the Orders of the Day for the succeeding day." Under a rule having a similar requirement, it was held to be necessary, notwithstanding the rule, to take up forthwith a motion to reconsider a vote that when the House adjourn it be to a day or hour different from that fixed by the rules. Goodwin, H. 1860, p. 415.
- "Shall be considered forthwith" This does not prevent a postponement of action on the motion to reconsider by vote to that effect. Hale (acting Speaker), H. 1874, p. 23.

Where a bill had passed to be engrossed, and a motion to reconsider had been made, it was held that laying the motion to reconsider on the table would not carry the bill to the table, but would leave the Clerk at liberty to send it to the Senate. Jewell, H. 1870, p. 478. See notes to Senate Rule 46.

"Provided, further." For the origin of this proviso, see Kinnicutt, H. 1844, p. 524.

In the case of a motion to reconsider a vote whereby the House refused to discharge a matter from the Orders of the Day under a suspension of the rules, it was held that such motion should be considered at the time when made. Tobin (acting Speaker), H. 1886, p. 524.

RULE 71. "No question shall be twice reconsidered." Where a bill had been rejected, and reconsideration was carried, and the bill was then amended in an essential feature, it was held that a reconsideration of a second rejection would be in order, because the question on the second rejection was not the same as that on the first. Stone, H. 1867, p. 218; Heywood (acting President), S. 1865, p. 533.

The same question cannot twice be reconsidered. The fact that the question has been decided once in the affirmative and once in the negative makes no difference. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 721.

It has been held that this rule can be suspended so as to allow a second reconsideration. Phelps, H. 1856, p. 481.

It is competent for the House to reconsider a vote refusing to pass a bill over the Executive veto, notwithstanding the first vote is described in the Constitution as a "reconsideration of the bill." Sanford, H. 1874, p. 583; Frothingham, H. 1905, p. 1098. See notes on the Constitution, Chap. 1., Sect. I., Art. II.

RULES OF DEBATE.

Remarks should be addressed to the presiding officer, not to the House in general. Bullock, H. 1865, p. 155.

When a member yields the floor to another, he loses the right to it altogether. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 741.

No person not a member of the legislative body has any right to take part in the debates. For a case in which

application of this rule was made to the chaplain's prayer, see Sanford, H. 1872, p. 291.

The uniform custom in the House has been to allude to a member by his residence. The pronouncing of the name of one member by another in debate is liable to lead to the excitement of personal feeling, and to a disturbance of that harmony and courtesy among the members which are essential to the highest style of order in a deliberative assembly. Bullock, H. 1865, p. 155.

Allusion should not be made to the opinions or wishes of the Executive for the purpose of influencing the decision of any question. This point is not one merely of formality or propriety, but one of principle, affecting the independence of the several branches of the government. The official acts and orders of the Executive, and his opinions officially communicated to the Legislature, are properly subjects of discussion, and may well be referred to for the purpose of influencing the action of the legislative body; but it is irregular and unparliamentary in debate for a member, with a view to securing the passage or defeat of a measure, to refer to the supposed opinion or wish of the Executive not officially promulgated. Bullock, H. 1865, p. 155; Morison (acting Speaker), H. 1889, p. 800.

After a point of order has been raised, the subject can be postponed to give the chair time for consideration. Noves, H. 1882, p. 446.

A point of order will not lie for the reason that a bill does not conform to the subject-matter as stated in the title. BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 1160.

An order having been adopted that the Speaker should declare an adjournment on the completion of the business on which the House was engaged at 5 o'clock, it was held that a motion to take a recess until 7.30, made after 5 o'clock, was not in order, for the reason that the order had not been suspended. Brackett, H. 1885, pp. 771, 775.

RULE 74. See BARRETT, H. 1893, p. 908.

Rule 76 The House has refused to sustain a ruling that the intent of this rule is to give the preference in speaking only to such members who have not spoken as rise at the same time with a member who may desire to speak a second time. Hale, H. 1859, p. 288. See also Barrett, H. 1893, p. 908.

MOTIONS.

In general terms, it is a principle of parliamentary law that no question can be moved a second time upon which the judgment of the House has already been expressed. See Wade, H. 1879, p. 540; Hale, H. 1859, p. 277; Phelps, H. 1856, p. 530. Thus a report of leave to withdraw having been made and an amendment substituting a bill having been rejected and the report having then been laid upon the table, the same motion to amend is not in order when the report is again taken from the table. Frothingham, H. 1904, p. 767.

If a motion to lay on the table is lost, another motion to lay on the table is not in order until some substantial business has been transacted. The rejection of a motion to adjourn is not substantial business. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 281. See also CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 286.

A motion for the previous question was held to be out of order where the only business intervening between it and a prior motion for the previous question was the offering of two amendments and the rejection of a motion to postpone. Myers, H. 1903, p. 349.

A motion to suspend the rule limiting the time allowed to each speaker is in order pending a debate, although before the debate began a similar motion had been made and defeated. HALE, H. 1859, p. 603.

A motion that the further reading of a paper be dispensed with is not barred by the fact that at a previous point in the reading a similar motion has been rejected. Higgins (acting Speaker), H. 1894, p. 128.

No two resolutions nor any two bills contradictory to each other can be passed at the same session. See Wade, H. 1879, p. 540.

If, however, an amendment is made at one reading of a bill, inserting certain words, the same words, or any part of them, may be stricken out by amendment at a subsequent reading without reconsideration of the first amendment. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 246. So also the rejection of an amendment at one reading of a bill does not bar the same amendment from being entertained at a subsequent reading. Meyer, H. 1894, p. 1187. For further modifications and explanations of this principle, see notes to Senate Rule 54 and House Rule 49.

A resolution disapproving of the course of a member is not admissible, unless such course has been in violation of the rules and privileges of the House. Sanford, H. 1872, p. 292.

RULE 78. "A motion . . . may be withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made." When a motion to reconsider was made, and under the rule went over to the succeeding day, it was held that it was no longer before the House and could not be withdrawn until reached on such succeeding day, unless the rule was suspended so that it could be at once considered. PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 533.

RULE 79. "A motion to adjourn shall be always first in order." A motion to adjourn is not in order pending the verification of a vote. If the previous question is ordered, a motion to adjourn is not in order until the main question is decided. BLISS, H. 1853, pp. 274, 365. See also LORING, S. 1874, pp. 551, 554; CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 289.

A motion to adjourn to a specified time is not entitled to precedence. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 302.

If a motion to adjourn has been negatived, it cannot be renewed until substantial business has intervened. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 303; BACHELDER (acting Speaker), H. 1898, p. 780. See notes to Senate Rule 46.

The ordering of the yeas and nays on the pending question, and the interposition of a request to be excused from voting and ordering the yeas and nays on this question, is not substantial business. Brackett, H. 1885, p. 356.

If there is no other motion before the House, a motion to adjourn may be amended by specifying a particular day, and it has been held that it is not even then debatable. Crowninshield, H. 1849, p. 314.

RULE 80. See notes to House Rules 68 and 79.

- "Or some other motion that has precedence." If a special assignment is not called up on the day assigned for its consideration, it has been held that it falls through and loses its privilege, but this ruling was overruled by the House. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 347. See note to Senate Rule 46.
- "For the previous question." A motion for the previous question was held to be out of order where the only business intervening between it and a prior motion for the previous question was the offering of two amendments and the rejection of a motion to postpone. Myers, H. 1903, p. 349.
- "To close the debate at a specified time." The House is not bound by a vote to take the question at a given time. The previous question would be in order, or the time might be extended for taking the vote. Sanford, H. 1873, p. 262. When, however, the time fixed for taking the vote has arrived, it is too late to move a reconsideration in order to extend the time. Noyes, H. 1880, p. 220.

It has been held that a motion to close the debate must be put to the question before the time specified in the motion, even if it is necessary to interrupt a speaker for the purpose of so doing. UPHAM, S. 1858, p. 448. A motion to close debate at a specified time was held not to have been rendered inoperative by the fact that after the time had passed, but before the votes on various pending amendments and on the main question had been taken, the House considered and acted upon a special assignment and then adjourned. MYERS, H. 1903, p. 955.

The motion to close the debate at a specified time cannot be applied to a motion to refer a matter to the next General Court. Brackett, H. 1885, p. 599.

- " To commit (or recommit)." See note to Senate Rule 46.
- "To amend." See notes to House Rule 90 and Senate Rules 46 and 50.
- "To refer to the next General Court." It has been held that a motion to refer to the next General Court can be applied to a motion to reconsider. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 1277.
- RULE 81. If the House adjourns pending a motion for the previous question, the consideration of said motion is not removed from before the House on the following day. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 604.
- RULE 84. If a motion for the previous question is carried while a motion to reconsider the adoption of an amendment is pending, the motion to reconsider is not thereby made the main question. ELDRIDGE (acting Speaker), H 1860, p. 288.
- "And then upon the main question." The announcement of a vote for the preacher of the election sermon having shown that no person had a majority, a motion was made that the person having the highest number of votes be declared elected, and the previous question was then moved and carried, and it was held that the main question was the motion that a plurality should elect. Bradbury, H. 1848, p. 273.

RULE 85. Unless the vote on a motion to close debate at a specified time can be taken at least thirty minutes

before the time specified, the motion is improperly before the House. BATES. H. 1899, p. 505.

RULE 86. When a bill has been substituted for the report of a committee, the member who made the motion to substitute is not in charge of the measure within the meaning of this rule, unless such member was in charge of the original measure. Barrett, H. 1890, p. 863; Barrett, H. 1893, p. 1073.

If the committee on Bills in the Third Reading reports adversely on a bill which has been substituted for the report of a committee, the chairman of the committee on Bills in the Third Reading is not in charge of the bill, within the meaning of this rule. Barrett, H. 1890, p. 863.

Reference to the committee on Rules for the purpose of modifying a bill so as to make it conform to the provisions of the order upon which it was based, was held not to take the bill out of the charge of the member of the committee by whom it was originally reported. Powers (acting Speaker), H. 1892, p. 914.

Where a bill reported by a committee had been amended in the House by the substitution of another bill, it was held that the member in charge of the bill originally reported was entitled to the ten minutes allowed by the rule. BATES, H. 1897, p. 836.

A bill reported to the House by the committee on Education having been amended in the Senate by the substitution of another bill, and the latter on reaching the House having been referred under the rule to the Finance committee, which reported that the substituted bill ought to pass, it was held that the member of the committee on Education who had charge of the original bill was still in charge. Dewey (acting Speaker), H. 1891, p. 1037.

The member in charge of a measure is entitled to the time allowance given by this rule whenever the measure is before the House. Myers, H. 1902, p. 1283.

"When the member entitled to speak under this rule is absent," etc. Prior to the addition of this clause it was held that in the absence of the member in charge no other member of the committee could be considered as in charge, and entitled to speak. Brackett, H. 1885, p. 677.

RULE 89. When an amendment has been adopted inserting certain words in a bill, the same words when taken in connection with other words, thus constituting a different proposition, may be struck out by subsequent amendment at the same stage. Bates, H. 1899, p. 909.

See notes to Senate Rule 46, under "to amend."

RULE 90. Before the rules allowed committees to report a general law upon a petition for special legislation, it was held that a private or special act could not be changed by amendment to a general law. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 217; Long, H. 1878, pp. 117, 361.

Amendments extending the provisions of a private or special bill so as to make it general are admissible if the committee might have reported such a general bill on the order referred to it. Frothingham, H. 1904, p. 628; Marden, H. 1883, p. 630; Mellen (acting Speaker), H. 1893, p. 660; Meyer, H. 1894, p. 1146; Myers, H. 1903, p. 1383. See Senate Rule 16, House Rule 30, Joint Rule 7.

To change a special act into a general act by amendment is to so amend as to make the provisions of the act applicable to all individuals of the same class. BATES, H. 1897, p. 183.

Resolutions general in their scope may be moved as a substitute for resolutions special in character. BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 60; BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 866. See House Rule 30 and notes thereto, and House Rule 95.

If the subject-matter referred to a committee is general in its character, it is not in order to propose amendments changing the bill reported thereon from a general law to a special act. Bates, H. 1898, p. 674; Bates, H. 1897, pp. 875, 968; Meyer, H. 1895, pp. 826, 1071, 1132; Noyes, H. 1887, pp. 700, 785; Wadlin (acting Speaker), H. 1887, p. 448. See also Bates, H. 1899, p. 332; Marden, H. 1884, p. 450; Noyes, H. 1888, p. 600. See also notes to Senate Rule 50.

An amendment is not in order if it extends beyond the scope of the subject-matter on which the report of a committee is based. Myers, H. 1900, p. 1146; Barrett, H. 1893, p. 1046; Bennett (acting Speaker), H. 1893, p. 471; Noyes, H. 1887, pp. 422, 532, 654, 668; Marden, H. 1883, pp. 232, 558. See notes to Senate Rule 50. See also ruling by Speaker Barrett, cited in notes on Joint Rules under "Committees."

A bill contemplating legislation is not admissible as an amendment to a report of a committee, leave to withdraw, on a petition which simply asks for a public hearing and not for legislation. Tucker (acting Speaker), H. 1892, p. 460.

In a case where a bill permissive in its character was the subject-matter referred, it was held that an amendment, which, if adopted, would make the bill mandatory, was not in order. McDonough (acting Speaker), H. 1888, p. 535.

An amendment which provides for a modification of an existing law is not germane to a bill which provides for a repeal of the law. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 512; BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 786; MEYER, H. 1894, p. 1085.

A bill providing for the abolition of an official board was held not to be germane to a petition asking for the continuance of the board. Meyer, H. 1894, p. 825.

An amendment striking out a portion of a bill is not germane if it broadens the bill beyond the scope of the petition. Myers, H. 1900, p. 918.

A substitute removing existing legal restrictions is not germane to a petition and bill imposing more rigid restrictions. Myers, H. 1900, p. 1007.

A bill regulating the giving of entertainments on the Lord's Day was held to be within the scope of and germane to a petition asking for the prohibition of such entertainments. MYERS, H. 1900, p. 738.

A bill authorizing the sale of soda water was held to be germane to a petition for legislation to authorize the sale of "soda" on the Lord's Day, on the ground that "soda" was the colloquial phrase for soda water, and was the term most often used. Myers, H. 1902, pp. 917, 920.

The House has a right in granting legislation to impose such provisos, conditions or limitations as to it may seem fit. Barrett, H. 1892, pp. 536, 839, 840.

When the question is upon concurring with the other branch in the adoption of an amendment, such amendment only is the subject under consideration. Cole, H. 1906, p. 982.

For sundry cases in which a point of order has been raised that a proposed amendment is not germane to the subject under consideration, see the appendixes to the House Journals under the title of "Questions of Order," or "Order, Points of." A list of the cases which arose prior to 1902 may be found in the Manual of the General Court for that year.

It is too late to raise objection that a substitute bill is not germane to a petition after the substitute has been adopted. MEYER, H. 1895, p. 406.

So also it is too late to raise objection that an amendment is not germane to a bill after the amendment has been adopted (MYERS, H. 1903, p. 1032; MYERS, H. 1902, p. 1276; NOYES, H. 1888, p. 463), or after the consideration of the amendment has occupied the attention of the House a portion of two sessions. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 367. See also Dewey (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 463; NOYES, H. 1881, p. 480.

See notes to Senate Rule 50 and to Joint Rules under the head of "Committees."

RULE 91. This rule does not save the right to amend when a simple motion to strike out (i.e., a motion not embracing a proposition to insert) has been made and rejected. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 499.

"A question containing two or more propositions capable of division." The question, "Shall this bill pass to be engrossed?" is not divisible. Thus, in passing to be engrossed a bill fixing certain salaries, the bill cannot be divided so as to allow the salary of each official to be voted on separately. WARDWELL (acting Speaker), H. 1881, p. 490.

"Strike out and insert." See Noves, H. 1880, p. 60.

RULE 92. Where there is no blank, and amendments are offered, changing the sum or time, the matter is to be treated as if the sum or time were left blank in the original motion, and the sum or time therein stated is to take its place among the amendments in accordance with the provisions of this rule. Wade, H. 1879, p. 144.

See note to Senate Rule 51.

APPEAL.

RULE 94. An appeal from the ruling of the chair must be taken at once. The right to appeal is cut off by the intervention of other business. Phelps, H. 1857, p. 907. See also Crocker, S. 1883, p. 289.

Upon the question raised by an appeal, a motion for the previous question is in order. MYERS, H. 1903, pp. 945, 1064.

For a case where the chair refused to entertain an appeal because the question had previously been decided by a ruling of the chair, which was confirmed by a vote of the House, see Bliss, H. 1853, p. 366. See also Crocker, S. 1883, pp. 289, 290.

The decision upon an appeal can be reconsidered. BLISS, H. 1853, pp. 730, 736.

A motion to lay an appeal on the table is not in order. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 582. See notes to Senate Rules under heading "Motions."

ELECTIONS BY BALLOT.

RULE 96. The election of a State director of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad Company was held to be within this rule. Goodwin, H. 1860, p. 665.

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

RULE 101. It is not competent for the House on motion to suspend the principles of general parliamentary law. The House could not suspend the rule that the rejection of a motion to strike out precludes amendment, any more than it could suspend the rule requiring a majority of votes to pass a motion. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 499.

NOTES OF RULINGS

ON THE

JOINT RULES.

COMMITTEES.

A report adopted at a duly notified meeting of a committee, a quorum being present, was held to be a valid report of the committee, although an unsigned memorandum was written on the report to the effect that certain members, constituting a majority of the committee, dissented. BOARDMAN, S. 1888, p. 378.

It is not within the province of the chair upon a point of order to inquire into the internal workings of a committee with a view to determining whether a bill has been properly considered by such committee. Barrett, H. 1891, p. 1127; Jones, S. 1903, p. 457.

When a report is received, the committee's duties as to the matter reported on are ended, and they can make no further report upon it unless the subject is recommitted to them by vote of the assembly. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 489, 576; BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 789; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 529, 669.

The reception of a report discharges the committee, even though the report is subsequently ruled out as beyond the scope of the reference. MYERS, H. 1900, p. 1463.

A report of a committee made without authority cannot be considered. BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 877.

Every report should conclude with some substantive proposition for the consideration of the assembly, such as, that a bill, resolve, order or resolution ought or ought not to pass, that it is inexpedient to legislate, that the petitioners have leave to withdraw, etc., etc.

If a report recommends the passage of a bill or resolve, action is had upon the bill or resolve alone, and it takes its several readings, or is otherwise disposed of, as to the assembly seems fit. In such cases nothing is done about "accepting the report." The statement of facts and arguments embodied in the report in support of the recommendation of the committee is not accepted or adopted, . . . and the assembly, by passing the bill or resolve, does not endorse that statement of fact or argument any more than, when it passes a vote, it endorses every speech made in support of the motion.

What is true of a report recommending the passage of a bill or resolve is equally true of a report recommending the passage of a resolution or order, reference to another committee or to the next General Court, or any other action. The substantive proposition of the report is the motion, as it were, of the committee, and that proposition alone is before the assembly for its action. The preliminary statement of facts and of opinions contained in reports in the usual forms is not before the assembly for its action, and therefore cannot be amended. If, however, the proposition of a report is that its statement of facts and of opinions should be endorsed and adopted by the assembly itself, then and then only such statement would properly be before the assembly, and might be amended or otherwise acted upon. Crocker, S. 1883, pp. 489, 576; Ваккетт, Н. 1890, р. 1254.

Whatever the proposition of the report is, the question should be so framed as to embody that proposition in distinct terms. The ordinary form of putting the question, namely, "Shall this report be accepted?" is inaccurate, ambiguous, misleading, and ought to be abolished. Crocker, S. 1883, pp. 489, 576.

If a committee report in part only, their report should expressly state that it is "in part," and should clearly define what portion of the subject-matter committed to them is covered by the report. The use of the words "in part" is, however, not essential. If the committee intended to report in part only, and the phraseology of their report is consistent with such intent, their report will be treated as a report in part. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 87; BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 843. See also Sprague, S. 1891, p. 713.

A committee to which the report of a commission has been referred may report a bill on the subject covered by the report of the commission, although such report omits to recommend legislation. Noyes, H. 1888, p. 670. But see Hartwell, S. 1889, p. 733. See also Sprague, S. 1891, p. 514.

A committee to which a report of a commission has been referred should make separate reports on the various subjects on which legislation is specially suggested, and a final report,—"no further legislation necessary." In a case, however, where a committee reported a bill on one only of several subjects, deeming that legislation on the other subjects was inexpedient, and plainly indicated that its report was intended to be a report in full, it was held that any amendment within the scope of the matter referred to the committee was admissible, though such amendment might not be germane to the subject-matter covered by the reported bill. Otherwise the committee would possess the power to bury by its own action, and without the power of revision, the issues referred to it. Barrett, H. 1889, p. 842.

For a discussion as to the creation of joint committees, and their relation to the two branches, see Hale, H. 1859, p. 269.

A joint order having been adopted instructing joint committees to report reference to the next General Court on all matters remaining in their hands after a fixed date, a bill reported subsequently to such date was held to be improperly before the House. NOYES, H. 1888, p. 832; BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 897; BARRETT, H. 1893, p. 706.

As to whether the same subject may be referred to two committees, see Sanford, H. 1872, p. 419. It seems that such action would conflict with the principle of parliamentary law, that no bill or measure shall be twice passed upon in the same session. See Butler, S. 1894, p. 730. A recommendation of His Excellency the Governor having been referred to a joint committee, and a bill covering the same subject-matter having been referred to another joint committee, the Speaker, on a point of order raised when the latter committee reported, held that it was not within the province of the chair to question the propriety of the consideration by a committee of a subject referred to it. Frothingham, H. 1904, p. 349.

Committees must confine their report to the subject referred to them. For sundry cases in which the point of order has been raised that this principle has been violated, see the indexes to the Senate Journals under "Order, Questions of," and the appendixes to the House Journals under the title "Questions of Order," and "Order, Points of." A list of the cases which arose prior to 1902 may be found in the Manual of the General Court for that year.

If the report of a committee is ruled out as beyond the scope of the reference, the subject-matter of the reference is still before the House for its action. Myers, H. 1900, p. 1463.

If a bill reported by one committee is referred to another committee, the latter committee is not limited to the scope of the bill referred to it, but may report any measure within the scope of the propositions upon which the original bill was based. Butler, S. 1894, p. 920; Lawrence, S. 1897, p. 763.

When the rules require that legislation shall be based upon petition, the petition determines the scope of legislation. A bill filed with the petition does not enlarge the scope of the petition unless the petition contains phraseology which makes the bill a part of it. Butler, S. 1894, p. 940; Jones, S. 1903, p. 491. Neither does a bill curtail the scope of the petition which it accompanies. Bates, H. 1899, pp. 1036, 1061.

A bill prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors was held not to be germane to a petition asking that the sale of malt and spirituous liquors be prohibited, for the reason that, as appears from 2 Gray, 502, there are intoxicating liquors other than malt and spirituous liquors. Barrett, H. 1892, p. 730.

In determining the scope of an application for legislation, it should be construed liberally; but the chair is, at the same time, held to secure an observance of the rules made for obtaining well-considered legislation, and to the end that all citizens of the Commonwealth shall have full notice of matters brought before the Legislature affecting their interests. Sprague, S. 1890, pp. 405, 886; Pillsbury, S. 1886, p. 703; Boardman, S. 1888, p. 352; Noyes, H. 1888, p. 700.

For a case in which the scope of an order was construed liberally, see BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 1259.

A committee can report a larger sum than that named in the resolve referred to it. PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 700.

A motion to recommit, with instructions to report a bill broader in its scope than the measures upon which the bill is based, is out of order. PINKERTON, S. 1892, p. 266.

As the greater includes the less, it is a general rule that a bill will not be ruled out because it does not cover all the objects embraced in the order. PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 395;

PINKERTON, S. 1892, p. 428. See also Soule, S. 1901, p. 1049.

But on a petition for general legislation it is not permissible to report a special bill. Frothingham, H. 1905, p. 272; Frothingham, H. 1904, p. 806; Marden, H. 1884, p. 450; Pinkerton, S. 1893, p. 505; Jones, S. 1903, p. 491.

It has further been held that a bill providing for a modification of an existing law cannot be reported on a petition which asks for a repeal of the law. Noyes, H. 1887, pp. 523, 552.

As to what legislation can be based on the reference to a committee of a report of a commission or board of trustees, see Jewell. H. 1870, p. 478; NOYES, H. 1888, p. 670.

When a bill for a rearrangement of the congressional districts was reported by a committee, under an order that directed that the districts as rearranged should conform to the districts as then established as closely as the lines of the existing wards and precincts of the city of Boston would conveniently admit, it was held that the chair could not attempt to decide whether the lines of the proposed new districts conformed as closely to the lines of existing wards and precincts as convenience permitted, but that the committee was free to use its own judgment upon the question. Lawrence, S. 1896, p. 983; Meyer, H. 1896, p. 1211.

A message from the Governor transmitting a communication from a State commission calling the attention of the Legislature to a threatened abuse by a certain corporation, and suggesting that some appropriate action be taken, was held to be sufficiently broad in scope to permit a remedy of the threatened evil either by a general or by a special bill, or by both. Myers, H. 1901, p. 1048.

If any part of a bill covers a matter not referred to the committee, or if a special bill is reported on a petition for general legislation, the whole bill must be withdrawn or excluded. It cannot be amended before it is received.

Sanford, H. 1872, pp. 422, 429; Sanford, H. 1875, p. 365; Pillsbury, S. 1886, p. 702. But such a bill may be recommitted. Smith, S. 1899, p. 879; Sprague, S. 1890, p. 886; Frothingham, H. 1905, p. 272; Myers, H. 1900, p. 706; Brackett, H. 1885, p. 559; Brackett, H. 1886, p. 713; Barrett, H. 1889, pp. 717, 853; Barrett, H. 1892, p. 724; Meyer, H. 1894, p. 1218.

If, however, a bill or an amendment, which is not germane to the subject-matter referred, comes to one branch from the other, such bill or amendment must be entertained out of courtesy to the branch from which it is received. Dana, S. 1906, p. 982; Smith, S. 1899, p. 887; Pinkerton, S. 1893, p. 470; Meyer, H. 1894, pp. 466, 877; Marden, H. 1884, p. 451. But see Marden, H. 1883, p. 478. For other cases upon "Courtesy between the Branches," see under "Sundry Rulings," at the end of the notes on the Joint Rules.

Objection that a bill covers matter not referred to the committee cannot be raised after deliberate action on the bill, by amendment, or by passing it to a third reading, or even after continued deliberation in regard to it. Dana, S. 1906, p. 480; Smith, S. 1900, p. 660; Lawrence, S. 1896, p. 941; Butler, S. 1895, p. 473; Pinkerton, S. 1893, pp. 387, 423; Pinkerton, S. 1892, p. 476; Newton of Everett (acting Speaker), H. 1902, p. 479; Bates, H. 1898, p. 940; Attwill (acting Speaker), H. 1898, p. 840; Meyer, H. 1894, p. 1248; Barrett, H. 1891, p. 807; Barrett, H. 1890, pp. 340, 1020; Brackett, H. 1891, p. 807; Barrett, H. 1890, pp. 340, 1020; Brackett, H. 1886, p. 503; Dewey (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 464; Sanford, H. 1874, p. 368; Jewell, H. 1870, p. 477. See also Noyes, H. 1881, p. 480; Wade, H. 1879, p. 540.

Where a committee has referred to it several petitions on the same subject, or various papers involving either directly or remotely the same subject, whether simply or connected with other things, and the committee has once considered and reported upon any one subject involved in them, it has entirely exhausted its authority over that subject.

After such report has been once made, the subject passes beyond the control of the committee and becomes the property of the House.

Any papers left in the hands of the committee which may indirectly involve the same subject must be treated as if that question was not in them. It seems not to be within the power of a committee to withhold mention of any particular petition, report or other paper, and thus retain possession of a subject once reported upon as a basis for a new action and a new report.

General considerations support strongly this view. It is a maxim of jurisprudence that it is for the public advantage that strifes should come to an end. It is equally for the public interest that contentions in what our fathers called the Great and General Court should be settled once for all. Many persons have a deep interest in the matters heard before committees. They appear in person or by counsel; and when the subject is, by report of the committee, brought before the Legislature, they appear to influence the action of members, as they have the right to do. When the matter is once disposed of, they depart, and suppose they may do so in safety. They have a right to believe their interests no longer require their presence. But if a committee may revive questions once reported upon and settled, there will never be rest. Jewell, H. 1870, p. 480. See also Noyes, H. 1888, p. 584; SPRAGUE, S. 1891, p. 516; BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 790.

A resolve, not an order, should be the form used to provide for printing a document not for the use of the Legislature, and involving the expenditure of public money. Long, H. 1878, p. 58; Noyes, H. 1880, p. 123.

Further, as to cases in which orders would be suitable, see Long, H. 1878, p. 58.

A motion that several bills comprised in one report should be placed separately in the Orders of the Day is not in order before the report has been received and the bills read the first time. Sanford, H. 1872, p. 404.

- RULE 3. A delegation to represent the State, composed not only of members of the Legislature but also of State officers, is not a joint committee within the meaning of this rule. BATES, H. 1898, p. 1068.
- RULE 5. Under this rule a motion to recommit, made at a date later than that fixed in the rule, is out of order. BARRETT, H. 1891, pp. 866, 983.
- RULE 7. "Or other legislation." Prior to 1891 this phrase was "other special legislation," and special legislation was held to be that which directly affects individuals as such differently from the class to which they belong or from the people at large. Pillsbury, S. 1885, pp. 588, 589.

It is the province of the committee, and not of the Speaker, to determine whether the purpose for which the legislation is sought can be secured without detriment to the public interest by a general law. Myers, H. 1901, p. 1048.

See notes to Senate Rule 16 and to House Rule 30.

NOTICE TO PARTIES INTERESTED.

RULE 8. See note to Senate Rule 15 and House Rule 31. A bill may be laid aside on the ground that it is in violation of this rule after it has passed through one branch. BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 307.

A bill which is offered as a substitute for a report of a committee must be germane to the subject referred to the committee. Jewell, H. 1871, p. 342.

It is sufficient if the petition bears the certificate of the Secretary of the Commonwealth that the required publica-

tion has been made. It is not necessary to state in detail in the publication all the provisions of the legislation desired. Barrett, H. 1892, p. 995.

It is not within the province of the Speaker, but within the province of the committee, to determine whether a petition has been properly advertised. BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 1160.

"No legislation." Prior to 1890 the phraseology was "no bill or resolve," and under that phraseology it was held that an order that a committee investigate the management and condition of a certain society and report what legislation is necessary was within the operation of the rule, because any bill or resolve embodying the conclusions of such investigation would be within the scope of the rule. BRUCE, S. 1884, p. 580. Contra, Pillsbury, S. 1885, p. 580.

"Except by a petition." Prior to 1890 the words "by amendment or otherwise" were also used. For an instance in which under that form of the rule an amendment was held to be barred by the rule, see Bishop, S. 1880, p. 333. For an instance in which an amendment proposing a new treatment of a subject already in the bill, and not the introduction of a new subject into the bill, was held not to be barred by the rule, see Bishop, S. 1881, p. 384.

For an instance in which it was held that a communication from the Governor transmitting a subject-matter for legislation is, for the purposes of legislation, to be considered in the light of a message from him, and is entitled to the same consideration that such a message would have, and that a bill reported upon said communication is not in violation of this rule, see Myers, H. 1901, p. 1048.

Prior to 1890 the following words were used, "Except by report of a committee on petition duly presented and referred," and under this form of the rule various rulings were made. For cases in which a bill was ruled out,

see Long, H. 1878, pp. 116, 120; Cogswell, S. 1878, p. 178; Noyes, H. 1888, p. 479. For a case in which it was held that the words "duly presented" did not require compliance with the provisions of chapter 2 of the Public Statutes in regard to notice; that those provisions were mandatory only to the petitioner, and that the Legislature might, if it saw fit, hear the petitioner, notwithstanding his failure to comply with the law, see Marden, H. 1883, p. 533. See also Noyes, H. 1882, p. 90.

"Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading." For a case which arose prior to the insertion of these words, see Dewey (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 463.

RULE 9. As to the form and evidence of publication, see notes to Joint Rule 8.

The provisions of the Revised Laws, chapter 3, which are referred to in this rule, are mandatory only to the petitioner, and the General Court may hear the petitioner notwithstanding his failure to comply with the law. Myers, H. 1902, p. 268.

Under this rule it was held that a petition to establish the boundary line in tide waters between two towns, involving the taking of land from one town and the annexing of it to the other, is, in effect, a petition to divide an existing town; and, since no publication of notice, as required by law, had been made and the rule had not been suspended, a bill reported upon such a petition was improperly before the House. MEYER, H. 1896, p. 947.

This rule having been concurrently suspended with reference to a petition before its reference to a committee, and the committee having reported "leave to withdraw," it was held that the rule was no longer operative on the subject-matter of the petition, and that a bill could be substituted for the report of the committee. Dana, S. 1906, p. 748.

A bill reported to the House in violation of this rule, and there passed to be engrossed and sent to the Senate for concurrence, was in the Senate, in compliance with this rule, referred to the next General Court. Dana, S. 1906, p. 712. See "Sundry Rulings."

For the case of a bill which was held not to come within the provisions of this rule, see BATES, H. 1899, pp. 1036, 1061.

LIMIT OF TIME ALLOWED FOR REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

RULE 10. If after the date fixed for final report a committee reports a bill, such bill must be laid aside. Barrett, H. 1893, p. 706. So also a report of leave to withdraw will be laid aside. MEYER, II. 1895, p. 920.

General orders extending the time for reports of joint committees apply to these committees no less when sitting jointly than when sitting separately. MYERS, H. 1901, p. 1047.

COMMITTEES OF CONFERENCE.

RULE 11. It seems that any difference between the two branches can be submitted to a committee of conference. PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 702.

That which has been agreed to by both branches cannot be disturbed by a committee of conference. It is competent for a committee of conference to report such change in the sections or portions not agreed to as is germane to those sections. Bishop, S. 1882, p. 391; Myers, H. 1900, p. 1403.

The reception of a report of a committee of conference discharges the committee, even though the report is subsequently ruled out as beyond the scope of the reference. Myers, H. 1900, p. 1463.

LIMIT OF TIME ALLOWED FOR NEW BUSINESS.

RULE 12. This rule does not exclude matters of privilege. They may be considered whenever they arise. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 583; BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 1259.

"All other subjects of legislation." See Long, H. 1878, p. 572; Brackett, H. 1885, p. 354.

An order which is merely incidental to a subject of legislation before the House is not within the scope of this rule. Marden, H. 1883, p. 311.

"Deposited with the Clerk of either branch." In 1891 these words were substituted for the words "proposed or introduced," previously used. Under the rule as it stood prior to 1891, it was twice ruled that matter referred by one General Court to the next, when called up in the General Court to which it is so referred, must be considered as the introduction of new business within the intent of this rule. In both cases the bill in question related to the compensation of members of the Legislature, and in both cases, on appeal, the decision of the chair was reversed. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 521, 578; LONG, H. 1877, pp. 466-473.

"Shall, when presented, be referred to the next General Court." Under this rule, before the words "when presented" were inserted, in a case where a bill had passed to a third reading, it was held that it was then too late to secure its reference to the next General Court under the rule. Dewey (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 463. See also WADE, H. 1879, p. 540.

For a case arising under a somewhat similar rule, see Jewell, H. 1868, p. 591.

After the House had debated an order several times and had once adopted it, it was held too late to raise the point that the order came within the scope of this rule. Brackett, H. 1885, p. 354.

"This rule shall not be . . . suspended except by a concurrent vote." Pending the question on concurring in the suspension of this rule to admit a petition, it has been held not to be in order to move to lay the petition upon the table. NOYES, H. 1888, p. 260.

PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS.

RULE 20. See notes on the Joint Rules under "Committees." For a ruling on this rule as it stood before 1886, see Long, H. 1878, p. 116.

The House can by its vote alone order documents printed for the use of the House. MEYER, H. 1894, p. 397.

SUNDRY RULINGS.

QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE.

A resolution declaring vacant certain contested seats is a resolution of high privilege, and need not be supported by a petition. MEYER, H. 1894, pp. 1192, 1198.

COURTESY BETWEEN THE BRANCHES.

Where one branch has passed upon a matter and forwarded it to the other, the latter is, as a rule, bound to receive and act upon it. For instances in which this principle was followed and for the exceptions to it, see Cole, H. 1906, p. 1177; Jones, S. 1903, p. 753; Myers, H. 1903, p. 1435; Myers, H. 1902, pp. 1244, 1287; Soule, S. 1901. p. 931; SMITH, S. 1900, p. 531; BATES, H. 1899, p. 1096; LAWRENCE, S. 1896, p. 1036; PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 470; SPRAGUE, S. 1890, pp. 317, 794; MEYER, H. 1894, pp. 466, 877; BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 1161; BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 790; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 523-528, also p. 478; BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 307; MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 451; PILLSBURY, S. 1885, pp. 582, 583; MORRISON (acting Speaker), H. 1882, p. 443; Brown (acting Speaker), H. 1882, p. 515; BISHOP, S. 1881 (extra session), p. 19; BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 384; BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243; Cogswell, S. 1878, p. 178; Cogswell, S. 1877, pp. 301, 306; Long, H. 1877, p. 426; Sanford, H. 1874, p. 392; SANFORD, H. 1872, p. 125; BULLOCK, H 1865, appendix, p. 492; Phelps, S. 1859, p. 325. See also Manches-TER (acting Speaker), H. 1897, p. 1188.

A bill was referred in the Senate to the next General Court because reported in violation of the ninth joint rule, although it had been passed to be engrossed in the House and sent up for concurrence. Dana, S. 1906, p. 712. See notes to Senate Rule 54 and House Rule 49.

CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS.

Where a bill passed in the House was sent to the Senate and there passed with an amendment, and was then returned to the House for concurrence in the amendment. it was held that the House might agree or disagree with the amendment, or it might agree after amending the amendment, or it might refer the question of agreeing to the amendment to a committee, or might lay the subject on the table, or defer action to some day certain, because all such motions are supposed to be not unfriendly in their nature, at least not decisive or destructive. On the other hand, a motion to postpone indefinitely the whole subject. or any motion which carries with it an original purpose of destruction to the bill, is not in order, because the two branches have already agreed to the bill as a whole, and such a motion would be irregular in itself, and in its parliamentary effects uncourteous towards the other branch of the Legislature. Bullock, H. 1865, appendix, p. 493.

Where a bill which had been agreed to by both branches was sent by the House to the Senate for concurrence in certain amendments, and the Senate, in addition to acting on the amendments, amended other parts of the bill de novo, it was held that such amendments were not properly before the House. MEYER, H. 1895, p. 906; MYERS, H. 1900, p. 1403.

One branch, in considering an amendment to its bill made by the other branch, may amend such amendment, but its amendment must be germane to the amendment submitted for concurrence. SMITH, S. 1900, p. 878; FAR- LEY (acting Speaker), H. 1894, p. 1403. Cole, H. 1906, p. 982.

For a discussion as to proceedings in case of a disagreement between the two branches in relation to amendments, see Hale, H. 1859, p. 116.

LAST WEEK OF THE SESSION.

During the last week of the session, the House having voted to remain in session until the completion of the matter under consideration and the vote thereon having been taken, it was held that a motion to reconsider was in order before adjournment. Myers, H. 1900, p. 1444.

A standing order fixing the last week of the session is in force from the time it takes effect until the close of the session. Myers, H. 1900, p. 1444.



THE STATE HOUSE, SEAL OF THE COMMONWEALTH, STATE LIBRARY, ETC.



THE STATE HOUSE.

The so-called "Bulfinch Front" of the State House was erected in 1795-7, upon land purchased of the heirs of John Hancock, by the town of Boston, for the sum of £4,000, and conveyed by said town to the Commonwealth, May 2, 1795. The Commissioners on the part of the town to convey the "Governor's Pasture," as it was styled, to the Commonwealth, were William Tudor, Charles Jarvis, John Coffin Jones, William Eustis, William Little, Thomas Dawes, Joseph Russell, Harrison Gray Otis and Perez Morton. The agents for erecting the State House were named in the deed as follows: Thomas Dawes, Edward Hutchinson Robbins and Charles Bulfinch.

The corner-stone was laid July 4, 1795, by Governor Samuel Adams, assisted by Paul Revere, Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons. The stone was drawn to the spot by fifteen white horses, representing the number of States of the Union at that time. The original building is 172 feet front; the height, from base course to pinnacle, is 155 feet; and the foundation is about 106 feet above the waters of the bay. The dome is 53 feet in diameter and 35 feet high. The original cost of the building was estimated at \$133,333.33.

Extensive improvements, including a "new part" extending backward upon Mount Vernon Street, were made, chiefly under the direction of a commission, in the years 1853, 1854, 1855 and 1856.

Under a resolve of 1866 a commission was appointed to inquire and report concerning the whole subject of remodelling or rebuilding the State House. They reported three propositions, without deciding in favor of either. The first was a plan of remodelling at an expense of \$375,430; the second, a plan of remodelling at an expense of \$759,872; and the third, a plan for a new building at an expense of \$2,042,574. The report of the commission was referred to the committee on the State House of the session of 1867, who recommended a plan of alterations at the estimated expense of \$150,000; and by Resolve No. \$4 of that year the work was ordered to be executed under the supervision of a commission consisting of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who were authorized by the same resolve to expend \$150,000, and, by a subsequent resolve, \$20,000 in addition. The President of the Senate died on the 29th of October, and thereafter the

work was continued by the surviving commissioner. The improvements consisted of an almost entire reconstruction of the interior of the building, except the "new part," before referred to as having been added from 1853 to 1856. They were executed from the plans of the architects, Washburn & Son, and cost, including furniture, about \$250,000.

The Legislature of 1868 made provision for reseating the Senate Chamber and the Hall of the House, which improvements were made under the supervision of legislative committees, in season for the accommodation of the Legislature of 1869, at a cost of about \$6,600.

By Resolve chapter 68 of the year 1881, the sum of \$45,000 was authorized to be expended for improving the basement of the State House, in accordance with plans submitted by the joint standing committee on the State House. The work was begun soon after the regular session of 1881, and was carried on under the supervision of the commissioners on the State House, consisting of Oreb F. Mitchell, Sergeant-at-Arms, Hon. Daniel A. Gleason, Treasurer and Receiver-General, and Hon. Henry B. Peirce, Secretary of State, assisted by John W. Leighton and Asa H. Caton, both of Boston, and appointed, under the resolve referred to, by the Governor and Council. Under the plans the floor of the basement was brought down to a common level, and numerous additional office rooms and needed accommodations were obtained.

Under authority of chapter 70 of the Resolves of 1885, passenger elevators were erected in the east and west wings of the State House.

In accordance with the provisions of chapter 349 of the Acts of the year 1888, the Governor and Council, "for the purpose of providing suitable and adequate accommodations for the legislative and executive departments of the State government and for the several bureaus, boards and officers of the Commonwealth, whose offices are, or may be, located in the city of Boston, and for any other necessary and convenient uses of the Commonwealth," on November 7 of the same year, took possession in the name of the Commonwealth of the parcel of land lying next north of the State House, and bounded by Derne, Temple, Mount Vernon and Hancock streets, and also of a parcel of land lying to the east of Temple Street, between Mount Vernon and Derne streets, both lots with the buildings and improvements thereon, full power being given them to settle, by agreement or arbitration, the amount of compensation to be paid any person by reason of the taking of his property. They were also authorized to discontinue the whole of Temple Street between Mount Vernon and Derne streets, and to negotiate with the city of Boston concerning the construction of new streets or ways.

By chapter 404 of the Acts of 1892, for the purpose of securing an open space around the State House, the commissioners were authorized to take, by purchase or otherwise, the land bounded north by Derne Street,

east by Bowdoin Street, south by Beacon Hill Place and west by the State House, and by chapter 129, Acts of 1893, they were authorized to sell the buildings thereon. Subsequently, the commissioners were authorized to take Beacon Hill Place (chapter 450, Acts of 1893) and also the land bounded east by Bowdoin Street, south by Beacon Street, west by Mount Vernon Street and north by the land then owned by the Commonwealth; and provision was made for the removal of buildings on said land and for the improvement thereof (chapter 532, Acts of 1894; chapter 223, Acts of 1897; chapter 382, Acts of 1900; and chapter 525, Acts of 1901). In 1901 authority was given to the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, to take in fee simple, in behalf of the Commonwealth, a parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, on the southerly side of Mount Vernon Street, immediately west of Hancock Avenue (chapter 525, Acts of 1901).

By chapter 92 of the Resolves of 1888 the Governor and Council were allowed a sum not exceeding \$5,000 to enable them to devise and report to the next General Court a general plan for the better accommodation of the State government.

A plan was accordingly submitted to the General Court of 1889, and \$2,500 were appropriated for the further perfecting of said plan. A bill to provide for the enlargement of the State House was subsequently reported in the Legislature and became a law (chapter 394 of the Acts of 1889). Under this act the Governor was authorized to appoint three persons, to be known as the State House Construction Commissioners, and Messrs. John D. Long, Wm. Endicott, Jr., and Benjamin D. Whitcomb were appointed the commissioners. Mr. Whitcomb died in 1894, and Mr. Charles Everett Clark was appointed to fill the vacancy. The latter died in 1899. In 1894 Mr. Long resigned, and Mr. George W. Johnson was appointed a member of the commission. The architects selected were Messrs. Brigham & Spofford of Boston. Subsequently to March, 1892, Mr. Charles E. Brigham was the sole architect of the extension.

On the twenty-first day of December, 1889, the corner-stone of the new building was laid by His Excellency Governor Ames with appropriate ceremonies. The removal of the various departments and commissions to the new building was begun in the latter part of 1894. The House of Representatives of 1895 convened in the old Representatives' Chamber on the second day of January, and on the following day met for the first time in the hall set apart for it in the State House extension. It has occupied this hall ever since. Pending changes in the State House building, the Senate sat in a room numbered 239, 240 and 241, in the extension. Its first meeting in this room was on February 18, 1895. On April 8 it resumed its sittings in the old Senate Chamber.

By chapter 124 of the Resolves of 1896 the State House Construction Commission was directed to provide temporary accommodations for the Senate of 1897 and its officers. A temporary floor was accordingly constructed across the apartment, then unfinished, that has since come to be known as Memorial Hall, on a level with the present gallery; and the room thus made was finished and furnished as a Senate Chamber, with accommodations for spectators. On January 6, 1897, the Senate met in this chamber, which it continued to occupy throughout the session of that year, and it also, for the first time, made use of the reading-room and the other rooms and offices intended for its permanent occupancy.

By chapter 531 of the Acts of 1896, His Honor Roger Wolcott, Acting Governor, Hon. George P. Lawrence, President of the Senate, and Hon. George v. L. Meyer, Speaker of the House, were made a committee to decide upon a plan for preserving, restoring and rendering practically fire-proof the so-called Bulfinch State House. The committee was directed to employ an architect, who was to superintend the execution of the work in accordance with such drawings and specifications as should be approved by said committee. It was provided that the State House Construction Commission should have charge of the work. Mr. Arthur G. Everett was the architect selected by the committee, and with him was associated Mr. Robert D. Andrews. Mr. Charles A. Cummings was made consulting architect.

By chapter 470 of the Acts of 1897, His Excellency Roger Wolcott, Hon. George P. Lawrence, President of the Senate, and Hon. John L. Bates, Speaker of the House, were made a committee to decide upon plans for furnishing the so-called Bulfinch State House, with authority to employ an architect to make drawings, specifications and designs therefor, and also to superintend the execution of the work. Mr. Everett was selected for the purpose.

On the convening of the General Court of 1898, the Schate occupied for the first time the chamber in the Bulfinch building that had formerly been the hall of the House of Representatives. The original Senate Chamber was assigned to the Senate by the Governor and Council as one of its apartments. The Senate has continued to occupy its new chamber ever since.

In accordance with the provisions of various acts of the General Court, the Treasurer and Receiver-General has, from time to time, with the approval of the Governor and Council, issued scrip or certificates of indebtedness for the purpose of meeting the expenses incurred in connection with the taking of land,—including land damages,—the constructing and furnishing of the State House extension, the finishing of the Memorial Hall therein, the restoring and furnishing of the Bulfinch front, etc.; and to January 1, 1907, bonds to the amount of \$7,120,000 have been issued.

SEAL OF THE COMMONWEALTH.



COUNCIL RECORDS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13TH, 1780.

Ordered, That Nathan Cushing, Esqr., be a committee to prepare a Seal for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, who reported a Device for a Seal for said Commonwealth as follows, viz.: SAPPHIRE, an Indian, dressed in his Shirt, Moggosins, belted proper, in his right hand a Bow, TOPAZ, in his left an Arrow, its point towards the Base; of the second, on the Dexter side of the Indian's head, a Star, Pearl, for one of the United States of America.

CREST. On a Wreath a Dexter Arm clothed and ruffled proper, grasping a Broad Sword, the Pummel and Hilt, Topaz, with this Motto: Ense petit placidam Sub Libertate Quietem. And around the Seal: Sigillum Reipublica Massachusettensis.

Advised that the said Report be Accepted as the Arms of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

[CHAPTER 2 OF THE REVISED LAWS.]

Of the Arms and the Great Seal of the Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. The arms of the commonwealth shall consist of a shield having a blue field or surface with an Indian thereon, dressed in a shirt and moccasins, holding in his right hand a bow, and in his left hand an arrow, point downward, all of gold; and, in the upper corner of the field, above his right arm, a silver star with five points. The crest shall be a wreath of blue and gold, whereon, in gold, shall be a right arm, bent at the elbow, clothed and ruffled, with the hand grasping a broadsword. The motto shall be "Ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem."

SECTION 2. The coat-of-arms as drawn and emblazoned under the direction of the secretary of the commonwealth in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and deposited in his office shall be the official representation of the coat-of-arms of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, and all designs of said coat-of-arms for official use shall conform strictly to said representation.

SECTION 3. The great seal of the commonwealth shall be circular in form, bearing upon its face a representation of the arms of the commonwealth encircled with the inscription, "Sigillum Reipublicæ Massachusettensis." The colors of the arms shall not be an essential part of said seal, but an impression from a seal engraved according to said design, on any commission, paper or document shall be valid without the use of such colors or the representation thereof by the customary heraldic lines or marks.

SECTION 4. The seal of the commonwealth in use in the office of the secretary of the commonwealth when this act takes effect shall be the authorized seal so long as its use may be continued.

STATE LIBRARY OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The members of the Legislature are cordially invited to avail themselves of the privilege of the State Library. It contains about 140,000 volumes, and is strictly a reference library. The Librarian and assistants will be at the service of those in search of information, and should be freely consulted.

The twenty-third section of chapter 10 of the Revised Laws provides that the State Library shall be for the use of —

- 1. The Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor, the Council, the General
- 2. Such other officers of Government and other persons as may be permitted to use it.

REGULATIONS.

- 1. The Library is open every day in the year, except Sundays and Legal Holidays, from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M., except Saturdays, when it is closed at 12 M.
- 2. Visitors are requested to use the books at the tables, not in the alcoves, and to avoid conversation.
- 3. The Statutes, Law Reports, and some other reference books may be taken to any room in the State House for temporary use, but are not to be removed from the building.
- 4. Any book taken from the Library-room must be receipted for by the person taking it, who will be held responsible for its safe return.

Trustees. — Winfield S. Slocum, Newton; Edward Everett Hale, Boston; Stephen O'Meara, Boston.

Librarian .- C. B. TILLINGHAST.

Assistants. — Miss Ellen M. Sawyer, Principal; Miss Maria C. Smith, Miss Jennie W. Foster, Miss Susy A. Dickinson, Mrs. Annie G. Hopkins, J. F. Munroe.

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY.

A valuable Agricultural Library, connected with the office of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, is also open at all hours of the day for the use of the members of the Legislature.

BOSTON ATHENÆUM.

By the Act of the General Court incorporating the Proprietors of the Boston Athenæum, it is provided that the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, the members of the Council, of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives, for the time being, shall have free access to the Library of the said corporation, and may visit and consult the same at all times, under the same regulations as may be provided by the by-laws of said corporation for the proprietors thereof.

The Boston Athenæum is situated in Beacon Street, near the State House; and members who may wish to avail themselves of their privilege can receive a note of introduction to the Librarian by applying to the Sergeant-at-Arms.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Section 6 of the Act of Feb. 19, 1794, incorporating the Massachusetts Historical Society, provides that "either brauch of the Legislature shall and may have free access to the library and museum of said society."

÷CALENDAR:1907 ↔

JULY.

JANUARY.

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